NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Microfilm Publication M970

LETTERS RECEIVED BY THE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FROM MISSISSIPPI

1871-1884

Roll 1

Register of Letters Received
1871-84

and

Source-Chronological File
Northern Mississippi
Jan. 1871-Dec. 1875

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

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INTRODUCTION

On the four rolls of this microfilm publication are reproduced unbound letters, with their enclosures, that were received by the Department of Justice from the State of Mississippi during the period January 1871-August 1884. The series of records of which this correspondence forms a part is known as the source-chronological files of the Justice Department. This publication also includes a register of correspondence relating to Mississippi and several series of miscellaneous letters, telegrams, and newspaper clippings pertaining to Mississippi affairs, filed separately from the correspondence in the source-chronological files.

The Department of Justice grew out of the Office of the Attorney General, created by the Judiciary Act of 1789. The act assigned limited responsibilities to the Attorney General. He was required to conduct all suits involving the United States before the Supreme Court and to render opinions upon questions of law at the request of the President and heads of executive departments. The enactment of legislation, as well as reorganization within the executive branch of Government, resulted in the assignment of additional legal and administrative functions to the Attorney General's Office in succeeding years. Until 1870, however, the various Attorneys General continued to operate under the limited mandate contained in the Judiciary Act of 1789, and authority over legal matters involving the United States became dispersed throughout the executive branch. Some of the departments succeeded in establishing their own legal offices, which were independent of the Office of the Attorney General. In addition, lack of authority hampered the Attorney General in exercising effective control over the conduct of his subordinates, the U.S. attorneys and marshals resident in the various Federal judicial districts. Supervision of these officers was divided among several departments.

Efforts to reorganize this cumbersome system of legal administration were made during and after the Civil War, but no fundamental reforms occurred until June 22, 1870, when the Congress enacted legislation establishing the Department of Justice. This act consolidated legal administration within the newly created Justice Department and elevated the Attorney General to the position of chief administrator. By its terms the Attorney General was empowered to regulate the conduct of subordinate legal officers. The supervision of their accounts was transferred to his agency from the Interior Department. Other executive departments were forbidden to employ attorneys at the expense of the United States, and the Department of Justice was assigned responsibility for attending to legal matters on their behalf. Some of the law offices established within other departments were transferred to the Justice Department and subordinated

to the Attorney General. The centralization of legal administration within the Justice Department clarified the authority of the Attorney General and greatly increased the powers of his office and the scope of his responsibilities. In recognition of this, the act of 1870 also created the position of Solicitor General and authorized the appointment of assistants to the Attorney General.

The establishment of the Justice Department also resulted in the adoption of new recordkeeping methods. At the beginning of 1871 the Department began to use a source-chronological filing system, designed to assure greater control over incoming correspondence relating to legal matters. Under this method, incoming correspondence was sorted and arranged by "source"--either by governmental unit (President, Senate, House, executive departments, etc.) or by judicial district (States, Territories, and the District of Columbia). The records maintained in this fashion are termed the source-chronological files of the Justice Department. Only that portion of the files relating to the judicial districts of Mississippi between January 1871 and August 1884 has been included in this microfilm publication. Correspondence received by the Justice Department after August 1884 was maintained by a different filing method and therefore is not reproduced in this publication.

The State of Mississippi in 1871 contained two judicial districts. The Northern Judicial District of Mississippi consisted of the counties of Alcorn, Attala, Benton, Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Coahoma, De Soto, Grenada, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Leflore, Lowndes, Marshall, Monroe, Montgomery, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Panola, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Quitman, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tippah, Tishomingo, Tunica, Union, Webster, Winston, and Yalobusha. The remainder of the State comprised the Southern District of Mississippi. By an act of June 15, 1882, these districts were realigned, with Kemper and Neshoba Counties being moved to the Northern District and Leflore County to the Southern District. The source-chronological file for Mississippi also is divided geographically, with correspondence from the Northern District filed separately from that of the Southern.

The letters and enclosures contained in the source-chronological file for Mississippi were received from Federal officers, State and local officials, and private citizens. The correspondence covers a variety of subjects connected with legal matters: Reconstruction conflicts; civil rights; voting rights; internal revenue and customs; regulation of trade, commerce, and transportation; special classes of claims involving the United States; the defense and supervision of public officers; protection of the rights and property of the United States; and other subjects. The correspondence also covers such administrative matters as the submission of statistical reports, authorizations of expenditures, retention of assistant counsel, and the conduct of

litigation. Following these introductory remarks is a list (appendix 1) of Federal officials--judges, district attorneys, and marshals--who held office in the judicial districts of Mississippi between 1871 and 1884. Appendix 2 is a list of assistant district attorneys whose appointments were authorized by the Attorney General, with a brief description of their official responsibilities. Much of the official correspondence of the district attorneys, their assistants, and marshals is located in the source-chronological file for Mississippi.

According to the recordkeeping practice of the time, letters received were sorted on their arrival at the Justice Department and entered into registers by date of receipt. The entries in the registers noted the name or title of the correspondent, the date and subject of his letter, the judicial district in which it originated, and the action taken by the Department upon it. This information was also entered on a printed jacket in which the letter was placed for filing. The register served as a guide to identify and locate correspondence, while the jackets served as abstracts of the contents of the correspondence.

The register of letters received for Mississippi has been reproduced and included as a finding aid in this publication. In preparing this microfilm publication the National Archives and Records Service (NARS) has checked the register entries against the items located in the source-chronological file for Mississippi. A checkmark in the "action taken" column of a register entry indicates that an item (or an identifiable portion of it, such as a covering jacket) was located in this file and arranged for filming. The checkmarks in the register therefore serve as a guide to the items reproduced in this microfilm publication as part of the source-chronological file for Mississippi.

A number of items entered into the register were not located in the source-chronological file for Mississippi. Failure to locate an item in this file does not necessarily indicate that it is missing. Some registered communications, including a number that originated with Federal officials and private citizens in Mississippi, were received from other Government offices and agencies. Such communications usually are located in the source-chronological file for the office or agency from which they were received or forwarded. Other registered communications were referred to other agencies by the Justice Department and eventually became incorporated in the files of those agencies. Still others were removed and filed in different series of Justice Department records.

Entries in the register of letters received offer some clues about the movement and possible location of these fugitive items. The entries generally designate the source of communications by identifying the officer or agency from which communications were forwarded. Moreover, the register includes an "action taken"

column with entries that usually designate the officer or agency to which communications were referred by the Justice Department. Communications removed and filed in other series of Justice Department records are identified similarly in the "action taken" column by file number or title of series. For example, the designation "appointments" indicates that the communication was moved to a series of records relating to the appointment of Federal judicial officials. A case file symbol, expressed by a number over a date stated by year (e.g., "F. 3787/1886"), indicates that the communication was moved to the year files, a series of letters-received subject files. Where the register entries suggest that a communication is located in another series of records of the Justice Department or of another agency, NARS has not searched the records to locate the communication.

In this microfilm publication individual items in the source-chronological file are arranged chronologically as received at the Justice Department, in accordance with the practice generally followed in entering such items in the register of letters received. When two or more items have the same date of receipt, they are arranged by the date they were written. Identification jackets for each item are filmed before the communication itself, and covering letters are filmed before enclosures. In preparing the file for filming, NARS discovered that a few items lacked identification jackets and/or register entries. Items lacking identification jackets were furnished duplicate jackets, designated as "dummy jackets." A chronological list of items lacking register entries has been inserted into the register at the conclusion of the regular entries. The list is meant to serve as a guide to unregistered correspondence that was arranged and filmed according to the procedures adopted for the remainder of the source-chronological file. Finally, administrative correspondence involving requests and receipts for postage stamps was removed from the file before filming, after deciding that it was of insufficient research value to justify inclusion.

Together with the source-chronological file for Mississippi and its register of letters received, this microfilm publication includes two series of loose letters, telegrams, and newspaper clippings pertaining to Mississippi affairs. These series, collectively, are described as miscellaneous correspondence and are arranged by subject as listed below:

Miscellaneous correspondence relating to:
(1) Investigation of the "Kemper County Massacre," June 29-August 8, 1877.
(2) Congressional elections of 1882, October 31-November 8, 1882.

A more detailed description of the contents and physical form of the records in each of these series is contained in the notes located at the beginning of roll 4.

The records in these two series originally were received by NARS from the Justice Department among a loose assortment of unidentified legal materials. They have been rearranged by subject, time period, and physical form as two series of records. Some items in the series are directed to the Attorney General, and a few of them are stamped as having been received at the Department of Justice. No entries, however, have been located for any of them in the departmental indexes or registers for the period 1871-84. Since the records pertain to subjects covered by correspondence in the source-chronological file for Mississippi, NARS decided to include them in this microfilm publication as several miscellaneous series of records relating to Mississippi affairs.

The records reproduced in this microfilm publication are part of the records in the National Archives of the United States designated as General Records of the Department of Justice, Record Group 60. Among related records in this record group are additional source-chronological files covering incoming correspondence, each of which is accompanied by a register of letters received. Copies of outgoing correspondence are contained in several series of letters-sent volumes, arranged by class of persons to whom the letters were directed. These series of letters-sent volumes have been reproduced by NARS in several separate microfilm publications: M699, *Letters Sent by the Department of Justice: General and Miscellaneous Letters, 1818-1904*; M700, *Letters Sent by the Department of Justice Concerning Judiciary Expenses, 1849-1884*; M701, *Letters Sent by the Department of Justice: Instructions to U.S. Attorneys and Marshals, 1867-1904*; M702, *Letters Sent by the Department of Justice to Executive Officers and to Members of Congress, 1871-1904*; and M703, *Letters Sent by the Department of Justice to Judges and Clerks, 1874-1904*. Notations of "action taken," entered both in the registers and on the identification jackets of items in the source-chronological file, supply the dates on which individual letters were answered. These dates can serve as a guide in locating particular replies among the various series of letters-sent volumes.

Other related records among the records of the Department of Justice include a series of subject indexes to the source-chronological files, 1871-84, covering both letters received and letters sent; a series of incoming correspondence, accompanied by registers, relating to judiciary expenses, 1849-89, arranged by source and thereunder chronologically; and a series of appointment papers, 1853-99, arranged by source, thereunder by Presidential administration, and thereunder by candidate for appointment.

Other records relating to legal matters involving Federal judicial officials in Mississippi are in Records of District Courts of the United States, Record Group 21, Records of the

Office of the Pardon Attorney, Record Group 204, and Records of the Solicitor of the Treasury, Record Group 206.

This microfilm publication, including the introduction and related material, was prepared by Henry J. Wolfinger.

APPENDIX 1

FEDERAL OFFICERS FOR THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS OF MISSISSIPPI, 1871-84

Northern Mississippi

U.S. District Judge	Date of commission[1]	Oath of office[2]
Robert A. Hill (vice Samuel J. Gholson, resigned January 10, 1861	May 1, 1866 (P)	May 9, 1866
U.S. District Attorney		
Guilford Wiley Wells (vice Edwin Hill, resigned)	July 14, 1870 (P)	July 30, 1870
Guilford Wiley Wells (reappointment)	June 11, 1874 (P)	--
Henry B. Whitfield (vice Wells, resigned)	Jan. 19, 1876 (P)	--
Thomas Walton (vice Whitfield, resigned)	May 2, 1876 (P)	June 5, 1876
Green C. Chandler (vice Walton, deceased)	Oct. 19, 1878 (T)	Nov. 18, 1878
	Dec. 12, 1878 (P)	Feb. 11, 1879
Green C. Chandler (reappointment)	-- (T)[3]	Dec. 17, 1882
	Feb. 12, 1883 (P)	Feb. 25, 1883
U.S. Marshal		
James Harrison Pierce (vice A. Worley Patterson, removed)	July 13, 1870 (P)	[Aug. 1, 1870]
James Harrison Pierce (reappointment)	June 17, 1874 (P)	[July 15, 1874]
Joseph L. Morphis (vice Pierce, resigned)	July 23, 1877 (T)	[Aug. 1, 1877]
	Nov. 12, 1877 (P)	[Jan. 1, 1878]
Joseph L. Morphis (reappointment)	-- (T)[4]	[Nov. 17, 1881]
	Feb. 17, 1882 (P)	[Mar. 22, 1882]

Southern Mississippi

U.S. District Judge		
Robert A. Hill (vice Samuel J. Gholson, resigned January 10, 1861)	May 1, 1866 (P)	May 9, 1866

U.S. District Attorney

E. Philip Jacobson (vice Armistead Burwell, resigned)	May 20, 1870 (P)	June 1, 1870
Felix Brannigan (vice Jacobson, resigned)	June 9, 1873 (T) Dec. 18, 1873 (P)	July 1, 1873 --
William Wirt Dedrick (vice Brannigan)	Mar. 16, 1875 (P)	Mar. 18, 1875
Luke Lea (vice Dedrick)	July 18, 1876 (P)	July 31, 1876
Luke Lea (reappointment)	July 19, 1880 (T) Jan. 14, 1881 (P)	July 24, 1880 Feb. 10, 1881

U.S. Marshal

Michael Shaughnessy (vice Elijah a. Peyton)	Dec. 22, 1870 (P)	[Jan. 23, 1871]
Robert J. Alcorn (vice Shaughnessy, resigned)	June 9, 1873 (T)	[June 24, 1873]
Leroy S. Brown (vice Alcorn, suspended)	July 30, 1873 (T) Dec. 18, 1873 (P)	[Aug. 29, 1873] [Jan. 28, 1874]
John L. Lake, Jr.[5] (vice Brown, resigned)	June 23, 1874 (P)	[July 15, 1874]
Thomas W. Hunt (vice Lake, resigned by request)	Sept. 1, 1877 (T) Nov. 12, 1877 (P)	[Oct. 1, 1877] [Nov. 30, 1877]
William C. Raum (vice Hunt, resigned)	Oct. 26, 1881 (P)	[Nov. 9, 1881]

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[1](T) designates a temporary commission, issued during a recess of the Senate. (P) designates a permanent commission, issued upon the Senate's confirmation of a nomination.

[2]Some oaths of office are lacking. Dates within brackets are based on sources, other than original oaths of office, that indicate the date on which an appointee assumed the duties of his office.

[3]Since his term of 4 years had expired, Chandler was forwarded a temporary appointment, issued through a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, on December 15, 1882.

[4]Since his term of 4 years had expired, Morphis was forwarded a temporary appointment, issued through a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, on November 17, 1881.

[5]Lake was suspended from office on August 18, 1876, and William B. Redmond was appointed as his successor. On September 18, 1876, the Attorney General directed that Redmond's commission be withheld, and Lake was reinstated. It does not appear that Redmond assumed the office of marshal.

APPENDIX 2

ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEYS
Northern Mississippi, 1871-81

Appointee	Date of appointment	Terms of appointment
Bradner W. Lee	Dec. 15, 1871	Regular salaried assistant: initial compensation of $2,000 per annum. Reappointed in 1872 and 1873 and served until December 1, 1877, when he resigned.
William F. Dowd	Mar. 13, 1872	Special assistant: prosecution of members of the Ku Klux Klan indicted under the Enforcement Acts. Served until April 16, 1873, when the Department dispensed with his services.
Orlando Davis	Nov. 27, 1877	Regular salaried assistant: initial compensation of $1,000 per annum. Served until January 23, 1878, when his resignation was accepted.
Henry C. Niles	Dec. 6, 1880	Special assistant: prosecution of cases involving violations of the election laws, with compensation of $200 per month for 2 months. Reappointed April 16, 1881, for an additional 2 months, beginning June 1, 1881.

Southern Mississippi, 1871-81

Appointee	Date of appointment	Terms of appointment
Felix Brannigan	Nov. 15, 1871	Regular salaried assistant: initial compensation of $2,000 per annum. Reappointed in 1872 and served until his appointment as U.S. Attorney.
William H. Parker	Jan. 7, 1874	Regular salaried assistant: initial compensation of $2,500 per annum. Served until June 30, 1874, when he resigned.
James M. McKee	July 8, 1874	Regular salaried assistant: initial compensation of $2,000 per annum. Served until November 30, 1875, when the Department dispensed with his services.
E. E. Baldwin	Oct. 23, 1875	Special assistant: suit on Treasury transcript in the case of *United States* v. *Fidelio L. Hunt et al.* (former Collector of Internal Revenue, 2d District, Mississippi).
James M. McKee	Jan. 15, 1876	Regular salaried assistant: initial compensation of $2,000 per annum. Apparently served until July 1876.
Harvey R. Ware	July 11, 1876	Regular salaried assistant: initial compensation of $2,000 per annum. Served until March 31, 1882, when he was reappointed and his duties were expanded to cover both judicial districts of Mississippi.

Appointee	Date of appointment	Terms of appointment
George C. McKee	Dec. 3, 1877	Special assistant: civil and criminal proceedings necessary to protect U.S. timber lands from depredations and to recover property taken by depredators. Served until January 1878 when his appointment was terminated.
James L. Bradford	Feb. 13, 1878	Special assistant: civil and criminal proceedings necessary to protect U.S. timber lands from depredations and to recover property taken by depredators. Served until May 1878.

Northern and Southern Mississippi, 1882-84

Appointee	Date of appointment	Terms of appointment
Harvey R. Ware	Mar. 31, 1882	Regular salaried assistant: initial compensation of $1,200 per annum. Served until March 15, 1885, when the Department dispensed with his services.
James R. Chalmers	Dec. 9, 1882	Special assistant: prosecution of cases involving violations of the election laws during the previous congressional election in Mississippi, with compensation at the discretion of the Attorney General and not to exceed $1,000. Apparently served until February 1883.

CONTENTS

Roll	Description
1	Register of Letters Received, 1871-84 Source-Chronological File Northern Mississippi Jan. 1871-Dec. 1875
2	Jan. 1876-July 1884 Southern Mississippi Jan. 1871-Dec. 1872
3	Jan. 1873-Oct. 1877
4	Nov. 1877-Aug. 1884
	Miscellaneous Correspondence Relating to: 1) Investigation of the "Kemper County Massacre," June 29-Aug. 8, 1877 2) Congressional Elections of 1882, Oct. 31-Nov. 8, 1882

NOTES ON ROLL 1

The register of letters received is numbered consecutively by folio rather than by page. Each number designates two facing pages--the page on which the number is located and the preceding unnumbered page. Entries in the register run from left to right--across the unnumbered page and thence across the numbered page. The unnumbered page is divided into five columns furnishing information about the item entered in the register. The column on the far left gives the date on which a letter was written. The next column, to the immediate right, identifies the correspondent by name and official position. The next two columns give the month and day on which the letter was received at the Justice Department. The final column on the unnumbered page describes the action taken by the Department in response to the letter. The numbered page, which is not divided into columns, summarizes the contents of the letter.

Roll 1

Target 1

Register of Letters Received

1871-84

January. 4. 1871
August. 25. 1884

Register
of
Letters Received.

Mississippi
No. 1.

Department
of
Justice

1870.		1871	
Decr. 31.	U. S. Marshal, N. D. J. H. Pierce	Jan. 4	Jan. 4. 1871. Respectfully referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury.
Feb. 1	U. S. Marshal S. D. Michael Shaughnessy	Feb. 2.	✓ Answered Feb. 2. 1871.
" 4	U. S. Attorney S. D. E. P. Jacobstow	" 4	✓ Answered Feb. 6. 1871
" 16	Do Do Do	" 23	✓ Feb. 28. 1871. Account approved
March 11	J. M. Seaman	Mar 16	March 18. 1871. respectfully referred to Hon. T. H. Talbot, Asst. Atty Genl.
April 3	Mrs A. F. Kennedy	April 8	✓ Answd. April 11. 1871.
" 19	U. S. Attorney S. Willey Wells		✓ Answd. April 24. 1871.
May 23	U. S. Marshal N. D. J. H. Pierce	May 27	✓ Answd & letter to Secy. of War May 30/71
" 29	R. O. Bounds	June 3	June 3/71 respectfully referred to the Hon. the Secy. of the Interior
June 5	U. S. Attorney N. D. G. Willey Wells	" 6	✓ Answd. June 6. 1871
" 3	War Department W. W. Belknap Secy	" 3	Letter to U. S. Atty. &c Dist. of Miss June 3. 1871.
" 8	2d Auditor of the Treasury E. B. French	" 8	June 9/71. Letter to Atty & 2d Auditor
" 13	Secy of War W. W. Belknap	" 14	Letter to Marshal Northern Dist of Miss. June 14, 1871.

Asks for blank forms.

Calls attention to the urgent necessity for funds to defray Court expenses

Has defended Hospital Steward, Arthur Walters, and asks to be allowed therefor $ 250.

Files certificate of Judge Hill as to the reasonableness of fee charged in the case of Arthur Walters

Relative to claim of Mrs. Beulda L. Stanton for 196 Bales of Cotton.

Asks if the U.S. has made provision for bringing back persons who went to Foreign Countries and failed in their enterprises

Relative to the case of Gilbert J. Harris.

Relative to arrest of certain parties for violation of enforcement act.

Asks instructions as to obtaining "Land Bounty" for services in late War.

Asks date of Ku Klux law

Says that copies of letter of the Marshal of Southern Dist of Miss. asking for military aid have been forwarded to the Commanding General Department of the South.

Refers to letter from U. S. Attorney Southern Dist. of Mississippi, relative to compensation in certain cases.

Says that Marshal of Northern Dist. of Mississippi has been informed that troops will be furnished on his application

1871

June 14	A. P. Huggins S.D.	June 19	✓	Filed	
" 23	U. S. Dist. Judge S.D. R. A. Hill	" 26	✓	Filed	
" "	U. S. Dist. Judge S.D. R. A. Hill	" 26	✓	Answd. June 26. 1871.	
" 24	U. S. Marshal S.D. J. H. Pierce	" 28	✓	Answd. June 28. 1871.	
" 30	U. S. Marshal, S.D. M. Shaughnessy ~~J. H. Pierce~~	July 5	✓	Filed	
July 1	U. S. Attorney S.D. E. P. Jacobson	" 7		Answd. July 7, 1871	
" 6	U. S. Marshal S.D. J. H. Pierce	" "	✓	Answd. July 7, 1871.	
" 5	U. S. Attorney S.D. E. P. Jacobson	" 10	✓	Answd. July 11, 1871.	
" 6	U. S. Attorney S.D. E. P. Jacobson	" 11	✓	Filed	
" 12	R. A. Hill Judge E. P. Jacobson, U. S. Atty	" 13	✓	Answd. July 13. 1871.	
" 10	U. S. Dist. Judge R. A. Hill	" 14	✓	Filed	
June 28	A. P. Huggins S.D.	" "	✓	Filed	
July 12	U. S. Marshal S.D. J. H. Pierce	" 17	✓	Answd. July 24. 1871.	
" 15	U. S. Attorney J. Shibey Wells	" "	✓	Answd. July 17. 1871	

Relative to Ku Klux in Mississippi.

Answer to circular June 12, 1871. giving date of commission, &c.

Asks authority to employ a stenographer in Ku Klux cases.

Relative to employment of a detective in regard to Ku Klux.

Answer to circular June 12, 1871. giving date of commission, &c.

Relative to depredations by Ku Klux on the plantation of Lt. Gov. Powers.

Relative to payment of Assistant Counsel in Ku Klux cases.

Relative to employment of Assistant Counsel in Ku Klux cases.

Answer to circular June 12, 1871. giving date of commission, &c.

Relative to necessity of funds to defray court expenses

States that the court at Oxford has adjourned, &c.

Relative to Ku Klux in Mississippi

Renews his request for authority to employ Patrick Connell as detective to aid in prosecuting Ku Klux criminals

Relative to interference with officers in arresting Ku Klux

1871

July 15	U. S. Attorney S. D. E. Wiley Wells	July 17	✓	Answd July 17. 1871.
" 18	U. S. Attorney S. D. E. P. Jacobson	"	19	✓	Copy sent to Secy of War July 19. 1871
"	U. S. Attorney S. D. E. P. Jacobson	"	21	✓	Filed
	A. P. Huggins S. D.	"	21	✓	Filed
July 19	U. S. Attorney S. D. E. P. Jacobson	"	24	✓	Answd July 26. 1871.
" "	U. S. Marshal S. D. J. A. Pierce	"	"	✓	Filed
" 18	U. S. Attorney S. D. E. P. Jacobson	"	"	✓	Answd. July 24. 1871.
" 25	U. S. Marshal S. D. J. A. Pierce	"	29	✓	Filed
" 21	U. S. Dist Judge R. A. Hill	"	26		Answd. July 27. 1871.
" 25	U. S. Attorney S. D. E. P. Jacobson	Aug 1	✓	Answd. Aug. 18. 1871.
" 28.	Wm Ellis S. D.	July 31	✓	Answd. July 31. 1871
Aug 4	U. S. Attorney S. D. E. P. Jacobson	Aug 9	✓	Answd. Aug. 16. 1871
" "	U. S. Attorney S. D. E. P. Jacobson	"	"	✓	Answered Aug. 11. 1871
" "	U. S. Attorney S. D. E. P. Jacobson	"	"	✓	Answered & letter to Secy of War Aug " 1871.

Relative to interference with officers in arresting Ku Klux.

Process of U. S. Courts stopped by armed force, wants 5th Cavalry.

Relative to a former application for assistance in prosecutions under Ku Klux law.

Relative to employing troops in Mississippi to enforce the laws.

Encloses copy of a letter from Gov. Alcorn, relative to Ku Klux outrages.

Answer to circular June 12, 1871. giving date of commission, &c,

Relative to outrages reported by Gov. Powers, and other matters relative to Ku Klux.

Asks instructions relative to keeping prisoners.

Relative to employing Asst. Counsel to aid the U. S. Attorney in the Ku Klux cases

Relative to ruling of Judge Hill in Ku Klux cases.

Asks an official opinion

Enclosing copy of indictments under Enforcement Law.

Enclosing questions put to communications witness relative to Ku Klux matters.

Relative to the Military employed to aid in execution of the law in that Dist.

1871.

July 29	W. M. Bales	L.D.	aug 7	✓	Answered Aug. 8, 1871
Aug. 1	Messrs. Curtis, Dennis and others	L.D.	"	✓	Answd. Aug. 8 1871.
" 7	U. S. Attorney J. Wiley Wells	N.D.	"		Pardon Clerk
" "	U. S Attorney E. P. Jacobson	L.D.	" 14	✓	Filed
" 10	U. S. Attorney E. P. Jacobson	"	15	✓	Answered Aug. 16, 1871
" 13	U. S Attorney J. Wiley Wells	N.D.	" 21	✓	Filed
" 17	A. P. Barry	L.D.	" 22	✓	Circular of Aug 22. 1871.
" 7	J. A. Ferguson	N.D.	" .	✓	Circular Aug. 22, 1871.
" 21	U. S. Attorney E. P. Jacobson	L.D.	" 25	✓	Ans Sept 2/71
" 25	U. S. Attorney E. P. Jacobson	"	26	✓	Answd. Aug. 26. 1871.
" 21	U. S. Attorney J. Wiley Wells	"	"	✓	Ans Sept 2/71
" "	U. S. Marshal J. H. Pierce	N.D.	" .	✓	Answd. Aug. 28. 1871.
" 19	A. M. Evans	L.D.	" 30	✓	Circular Aug. 30, 1871.
" 26	U. S. Attorney E. P. Jacobson	L.D.	" 31	✓	Filed.
" 1	U. S. Attorney E. Wiley Wells		28	✓	Acc. approved Sept 2. 1871.

Aske official opinion

aske official opinion

Report on pardon case of Gilbert J. Ferriss.

Relative to Ku Klux

Relative to the resistance to execution of U. S. law in Lauderdale County.

Answer to circular of June 12, 1871.

Relative to his eligibility to office.

Relative to his eligibility to office.

Relative to allowance of $10.00 under appropriation for detection & prosecution of crimes against the U. S.

Threatened arrest by Sheriff of U. S Jurors.

Relative to allowance of money under the appropriation for detection & punishment of crimes against the U. S.

Relative to the composition of the Grand Jury in regard to Ku Klux cases.

Ask opinion as to eligibility to office.

Relative to order of State Court to arrest two U. S. Grand Jurors.

Account for services at Corinth $113.00

1871

Sept 1	U. S. Attorney, N. D. G. Wiley Wells	Aug	28	✓	Answered Sept. 4. 1871.
" 7	U. S. Marshal J. H. Price	Sept	11	✓	Answered Sept. 13, 1871.
" 6	R. A. Reed.	"	"	✓	Answered Sept. 12, 1871.
" 7	U. S. Attorney E. P. Jacobson	"	13	✓	Answered, Sept. 13, 1871.
" 5	T. C. Bryant	"	16	✓	Answered by circular of Sept. 16. 1871
" 13	U. S. Attorney E. P. Jacobson	"	18	✓	Answd. Sept. 18th & Nov. 1. 1871.
" 9	U. S. Attorney G. Wiley Wells	"	"	✓	Filed
" 13	U. S. Attorney E. P. Jacobson.	"	"	✓	Answd. Sept. 18th & Nov. 1. 1871
" 18	U. S. Attorney G. Wiley Wells	"	19	✓	Answered. Sept. 19. 1871.
" 15	U. S. Attorney E. P. Jacobson	"	18		Pardon Clerk
" 20	U. S. Marshal, J. H. Price	"	25	✓	Answered, Sept. 25, 1871.
" 20	M. S. Marshal M. Shaughnessey	"	"	✓	Filed
"	M. E. Bowen	"	"	✓	Answd. by circular Sept. 25. 1871
" 25	M. S. Attorney G. Wiley Wells	"	29	✓	Answd. Sept. 29. 1871.

Relative to case of Deputy Marshal C. H. Wheeler.

Relative to moving his office to Holly Springs.

Account for services as Clerk to Grand Jury. $200

Account for three office dockets $. 62.50

Asks opinion to his eligibility to office.

Again request authority to employ assistant counsel.

Receipt for $800.

Renews his request for an assistant

Relative to arrest of Deputy U. S. Marshal while serving process of U. S. Court. &c

Report on pardon case of Chas. P. Whitman.

Account of P. McConnell for services as detective $60.

Answer to circular June 12, 1871.

Asks an official opinion

Relative to allowances for purchase of Docket & Blank hire

1871

Oct. 9	U.S. Marshal S.D. J. H. Pierce	Oct.	13	✓	Filed
" 16	U.S. Attorney S.D. G. W. Wells	"	17	✓	Answd. Oct. 17, 1871
" 12	U.S. Marshal J. H. Pierce	"	16	✓	Answd. & letter to Secy. of War Oct. 17, 1871
Nov	U.S. Attorney S.D. G. W. Wells	Nov	3	✓	Telegram taken to the President by Col. Bristow.
" 18	Felix Brannigan S.D.	"	20	✓	Filed
Dec. 1	Asst. U.S. Attorney Felix Brannigan	Dec	7	✓	Filed
" 11	U.S. Attorney S.D. G. Wiley Wells	"	15	✓	Answd Dec. 16. 1871
" 22	U.S. Attorney E. P. Jacobson	"	26	✓	Answd. Dec. 26. 1871
" "	Asst. U.S. Attorney B. H. Lee			✓	Filed
" 26	U.S. Attorney S.D. G. Wiley Wells	"	30	✓	Filed
" 20	R. D. Stanwood	"	24	✓	Filed
July 28/71	U.S. Dist. Judge R. A. Hill	July	31	✓	Filed Jany. 3. 1872
Jany. 10	U.S. Judge R. A. Hill S.D. " " Atty. G. Wiley Wells	Jany	11	✓	Letter to Secy. of War Jany. 11. 1872
" 16	U.S. Attorney S.D. G. Wiley Wells	"	17	✓	Letter to Secy. of War Jany. 17. 1872

Acknowledges receipt of draft of $200.

Relative to arrest of Ku Klux

Relative to representations of his deputy Huggins to Secy. of War relative to troops in Mississippi.

Reports killing of Deputy Marshal, G. W. Chester, and of prominent witness in the Ku Klux Trials.

Official oath as Asst. U. S. Attorney.

Notifying this Department of his entry on the duties of his office, & enclosing oath.

Asks for an Assistant U. S. Attorney.

Acknowledges receipt of documents, wants more. Encloses report of Private Land Claims

Transmitting oath of office

Statistics of crime.

Relative to appointing an Asst. to the U. S. Atty. of South. Dist. Miss.

Relative to Ku Klux trials and admission of wifes testimony in criminal cases.

Requests that a company of Soldiers be sent to Mississippi to aid in enforcing the law

Relative to disturbances in Mississippi.

1871

Oct. 9	U.S. Marshal A.D. J. A. Pierce	Oct.	13	✓	Filed
" 16	U.S. Attorney A.D. G. W. Wells	"	17	✓	Answd. Oct. 17, 1871
" 12	U.S. Marshal J. A. Pierce	"	16	✓	Answd. & letter to Secy. of War Oct. 17, 1871
Nov	U.S. Attorney A.D. G. W. Wells	Nov	3	✓	Telegram taken to the President by Col. Bristow.
" 18	Felix Brannigan A.D.	"	20	✓	Filed
Dec. 1	Asst. U.S. Attorney Felix Brannigan	" Dec	7	✓	Filed
" 11	U.S. Attorney A.D. G. Wiley Wells	"	15	✓	Answd Dec. 16. 1871
" 22	U.S. Attorney E. P. Jacobson	"	26	✓	Answd. Dec. 26. 1871
" "	Asst. U.S. Attorney B. H. Lee			✓	Filed
" 26	U.S. Attorney A.D. G. Wiley Wells	"	30	✓	Filed
" 20	R. D. Stanwood	"	24	✓	Filed
July 28/71	U.S. Dist. Judge R. A. Hill	July	31	✓	Filed Jany. 3. 1872
Jany. 10	U.S. Judge R. A. Hill A.D. " " Atty G. Wiley Wells	Jany	11	✓	Letter to Secy. of War Jany. 11. 1872
" 16	U.S. Attorney A.D. G. Wiley Wells	"	17	✓	Letter to Secy. of War Jany. 17. 1872

Acknowledges receipt of draft of $200.

Relative to arrest of Ku Klux

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Requests that a company of Soldiers be sent to Mississippi to aid in enforcing the laws

Relative to disturbances in Mississippi.

1872

Jany 16	A. H. Torcross	Jany. 22		Respectfully refrd. to Sol. of Treasury Jany. 22. 1872
" 22	Secy of War Wm W. Belknap	" 23		Answd & letter to U. S. Atty. South Dist. of Miss. Jany 23. 1872
" 29	Clerk U. S. Circ. Court Geo. F. Swann	Feby 3	✓	Filed
" 23	Clerk U. S. Dist. Court S. K. Hall	" "	✓	Filed
Feby. 10	U. S. Attorney S.D. E. P. Jacobson	" 16		Filed
" 19	U. S. Marshal S.D. J. M. Pierce	" 19	✓	Answd. Feby 19. 1872
" "	U. S. Attorney S.D E. P. Jacobson	" "	✓	Answd. Feby 19. 1872
" 17	U. S. Attorney S.D. E. P. Jacobson	" 23	✓	Filed
" 21	U. S. Attorney S.D. G. Wiley Wells	" 26	✓	Answd. & letter to Secy. of War Feby. 29/72
" "	Clk. U. S. Courts S.D. Geo. F. Swann	" "	✓	Letter to 6th Auditor Feby. 26. 1872
" 22	Clerk U. S. Dist. Court S.D. S. K. Hall	" "	✓	Letter to 6th Auditor Feby. 26. 1872
" "	Clerk U. S. Courts S.D. Geo. F. Swann	" 27	✓	Letter to 6th Auditor Feby. 27. 1872
Mch. 5	U. S. Attorney S.D. G. Wiley Wells	Mch 8	✓	Answd. Mch. 11. 1872
" 4	Do	" "	✓	Answd & letter to Secy. of war Mch. 8. 1872

In the matter of the Postmaster General vs. L. E. Radat an alleged defaulter.

Relative to disturbances in Mississippi

Relative to Register.

Relative to Register.

Copy of constitution of Ku Klux organization

Relative to providing a temporary jail

Relative to expenses of Keeping Jury.

Report in regard to enforcement acts in his District.

Protests against the withdrawal of Troops from Lee County;

Answers Circular relative to fee bills of State courts.

Answers Circular relative to fee bills of State courts.

Transmits bills of fees allowed in the Supreme Court of Mississippi

Asks authority to employ a Stenographer in Ku Klux trials.

Asks that the troops be not withdrawn from Lee County.

1872

Mch 9	U.S. Attorney S.D. G. Wiley Wells	Mch	12	✓	Answd. Mch. 13, 1872
" 21	Secy of Navy Gen. U. Robeson	"	22		Answd. & letter to U.S Atty of South'n Dist of Miss. Mch. 25, 1872
" 18	U.S. Marshal S.D. J. H. Pierce	Mch	23		Letter to Postmaster Genl. Mch. 26, 1872
"	Asst. U.S. Attorney Felix Brannigan	"	"	✓	Filed
" 26	U.S. Attorney S.D. G. Wiley Wells	"	28	✓	Filed
" 30	U.S. Marshal S.D. J. H. Pierce	April	2	✓	Answd. April 2, 1872
April 2	U.S. Attorney S.D. G. Wiley Wells	"	5	✓	Answd, April 5, 1872
Mch 19	Asst. U.S. Attorney Wm G. Dowd	"	"	✓	Letter to U.S. Atty. S.D. Miss April 5, 1872
April 11	U.S. Attorney S.D. G. Wiley Wells	"	11	✓	Filed
" 10	Do	"	15	✓	Filed
" 13	Do	"	16	✓	Answd. April 16 1872
" 15	U.S. Marshal S.D. J. H. Pierce	"	20	✓	Letter to U.S. Atty. Asst. Dist. Dis. April 30, 1872
" 18	U.S. Attorney S.D. G. Wiley Wells	"	22	✓	Answd & letter to Secy. of War April 23/72
" 22	Do	"	25	✓	Answd. April 26, 1872.

Asks the appointment of Wm G. Dowd as his special assistant, fee $5000.

Transmits account of U.S. Atty South'n Dist of Miss. for services in case of U.S. vs Emeline Bond.

Report on charges made against him by the Post Office Department.

Criminal Statistics.

Relative to Ku Klux trials

Relative to the person mentioned in his letter of the 18th March, charged with robbing the mail.

Relative to Ku Klux matters, &c.

Transmits copy of official oath.

Relative to report called for Feby 1st

Transmits report as to the enforcement in Miss. of the 3d & 4th Section of the Act to enforce the provisions of the 14th Amendment, &c.

Relative to the appointment of Wm G. Dowd as his assistant.

Relative to the case against Jacob Slaunsbecker.

Asks that Troops be Stationed at Saltillo, Lee County, Mississippi

Asks instructions concerning a building owned by the Govt. in Pontotoc County, Miss.

1872

April 22	U.S. Marshal S.D. J.H. Pierce	April 26	✓	Answd. April 26. 1872
" 27	L.H. Pierce	" 27		Answd April 29. 1872
" 29	Secy of War W.W. Belknap	May 1		Letter to U.S. Atty S.D. of Miss. May 1/72
" 15	J.C. Morris S.D.	" 6	✓	Filed
May 6	U.S. Attorney J. Wiley Wells	" 9	✓	Filed
" "	Do	" 10	✓	Filed
" 23	The President	" 27		Filed with applications
June 8	Hon. A. Ames	June 10		Filed with applications
" 10	Hon. A. Ames	" 11		Filed with applications
" 12	6th Auditor Treasury J.J. Martin	" 14		Respectfully refrd. to 1st Comptroller of the Treasy, June 14. 1872
" 14	Wm H. McArdle S.D.	" 19		Answd. by Circular June 19. 1872
" 18	U.S. Attorney S.D. E.V. Jacobson	" 24		Pardon Clerk
" 20	U.S. Marshal S.D. J.H. Pierce	" "	✓	Answd. June 26. 1872
" 25	Asst. U.S. Attorney S.D. Wm G. Bond	" 26	✓	Answd. June 26. 1872

Asks if the Deficiency Appropriation bill has passed.

Refers letter of R. A. Lee, relative to his account as Clerk to the grand jury South^{n} Dist. of Miss.

Relative to stationing troops at Sattitla, Lee County, Mississippi.

Relative to the prosecution of claims against the U. S. vs. by E. P. Jacobson, U. S. Atty, South^{n} Dist Miss.

Transmits official oath of Wm G. Dowd his assistant.

Relative to troops stationed at Sattitla, Lee, County, Miss.

Refers letter of Senator Alcorn & Gov. Powers of Miss. protesting against the removal of E. P. Jacobson, U. S. Atty, S. D. Miss.

Encloses petitions of citizens of Miss. protesting against the removal of E. P. Jacobson U. S. Atty, South^{n} Dist.

Refers letter of U. S. Atty. South^{n} Dist of Miss. relative to charges against him, & recommends his retention in office.

Refers letter of U. S. Atty South^{n} Dist. of Miss. asking what disposition to make of money paid him by Wm A. Lack late Postmaster Hornet Miss.

Asks an official opinion

Report on pardon case of E. A. Peyton.

Asks authority to go to California to arrest fugitive Ste Files named Rusk

Relative to defending Meridian rioters

1872

May 17	D. K. Stephenson	May 22	✓	Filed June 28, 1872
" 18	Bryan & Tyson	" 23	✓	" " " "
June 27	Asst. U. S. Attorney D. W. F. Dowd	June 28	✓	Filed
" 29	Secy of War Wm. W. Belknap	July 1	✓	Answd. & letter to U. S. Atty. S. D. Miss. July 1, 1872
July 8	U. S. Attorney S. D. G. Wiley Wells	" 11	✓	Letter to Secy of War July 11, 1872
" 9	Geo. C. McKee S. D.	" 15	✓	Answd. July 15, 1872
" 13	U. S. Attorney S. D. G. Wiley Wells	" 18	✓	Letter to P. M. Gen'l. July 19, 1872
" 18	U. S. Marshal D. W. Pierce	" "	✓	Answd. July 19, 1872
" 15	Wm. F. Dowd U. S. D.	" 20	✓	Filed
" 23	U. S. Marshal S. D. D. W. Pierce	" 26	✓	Filed
" 27	Do	Aug. 1		Letter to Secy of Treasury Aug. 1, 1872
Aug. 2	Do	" 5	✓	Filed
June 19	Beverly Matthews Esq	" 9	✓	Answd. Aug 9, 1872
Aug. 19	Secy of War Wm. W. Belknap	" 20		Filed
" 14	U. S. Marshal D. W. Pierce	" 21	✓	Filed

Relative to his services as detective

Relative to collecting his claim for services in carrying mail, &c.

Relative to defence of Meridian rioters

Relative to withdrawing the cavalry from Mississippi

Relative to withdrawal of Troops from Mississippi.

Relative to charges against E. P. Jacobson, U. S. Attorney.

Relative to threats to witnesses in Ku Klux cases

Relative to pay of a Warden to guard U. S. prisoners

Relative to the case of the Meridian rioters

Relative to employing a guard at the prison at Military camps, Holly Springs

Relative to Treasury Circular, as to the disposition of the proceeds of sales of public property.

Relative to the murder of U. S. Soldier by a citizen during the war.

Account for prosecuting Ku Klux $ 5000

Refers letter of U. S. Atty. S. D. Miss. relative to case of O. C. French.

Encloses P. O. order for $50. in payment of advance made to McBride, a witness.

1872

Aug 23	U. S. Marshal D. D. Wm F. Pierce	Aug	27	x	Filed
" 24	Benj A. Lee	"	29	✓	Answd. Aug. 30. 1872
Sept 2	Acty Secy Treasury Wm A. Richardson	Sept	3		Letter to U. S. Atty. D. D. Miss. Sept 5. 1872
Aug 31	U. S. Marshal M. Shaughnessy	"	4		Respectfully refrd. to the Secy of Interior. Sept 4, 1872
Sept 7	U S Attorney E P Jacobson	"	13	✓	Letter to Secry of War Sept. 13. 1872.
" 9.	Spel U S Counsel W F Dowd.	"	16.	✓	Ans Sept 16. 1872.
" 10.	U S Commr J D Barton	"	16	✓	Do.
" 17	U S Attorney G Wyley Wells	"	17	✓	Filed
" 18.	S Miss U S Atty E P Jacobson	"	25.		Pardon Clerk.
" 18	Do	"	26	✓	Filed
" 24	Spel Comr for U.S. Wm F Dowd	"	28	✓	Ans. Sept 28. 1872

Relative to witness fee due one McBride

Asks an official opinion

Refers papers recommending Executive clemency in case of D. C. Kearns Dept. collector 1st Dist. of Miss.

Asks copy of laws.

Rel. to the case of O C. French.

Asks for information.

Desires to be furnished with books &c pertaining to his office; also to be instructed about his duties & fees &c.

Telegram announcing capture of counterfeiters.

Report on the pardon case of D C. Kearns.

Report on application for nolle pros in case of D. C. Kearns.

Rel to his compensation. &c

1872

Sept 26.	Deputy U.S. Marshal J. E. Greenfield.	Sept	30.	✓	Ans Sept 30. 1872.
Aug. 20	Wm G. Dowd T.D.	Oct.	9	✓	Filed
Sept. 9	Do	"	"	✓	A/c. $25 00. Approved Oct. 9. 1872
" 5	Do	"	10	✓	
Oct. 15	Adams & Speed	"	19		Col. Robinson
" 19	Deputy U.S. Marshal & J.D. Warden of U.S. Prison J. E. Greenfield	"	31		Referred to U.S. Marshal T. D. of Miss. Oct. 31, 1872
" 17	U.S. Attorney S.D. E. P. Jacobson	Nov	14	✓	Answd. Nov. 15, 1872
" 20	Chf. Clk of War Dept U.T. Crosby	"	21		Letter to Hon. Adelbert Ames Nov. 22/72
" 19	Adams & Speed	"	23	✓	Filed
Nov. 22	U.S. Attorney S.D. E. P. Jacobson	"	26	✓	Letter to Secy. of War Nov. 26. 1872
" 27	Robt. Anderson	Dec	3	✓	Filed
Dec. 6	U.S. Judge R. A. Hill	"	14	✓	Filed
" 17	U.S. Attorney T.D. G. Wiley Wells	"	18	✓	Answd. Dec. 18. 1872
" 13	U.S. Attorney S.D. E. P. Jacobson	"	19	✓	Letter to Secy. of War Dec. 19. 1872

Asks that his salary be increased.

Relative to his compensation

Relative to his compensation.

Returns letter of Dept. for correction, &c.

In the matter of taking depositions in the case of Lovell et al. vs the U. S.

Again asks increase of pay.

Requests reappointment of his assistant Felix Brannigan

Refers inquiry of Hon Adelbert Ames, relative to the case of O. C. French.

Acknowledging the receipt of $85 5/100 for services in the matter of Catherine Larson in Court of Claims.

Relative to the case of O. C. French

Relative to claim against the Government.

Relative to selection of U. S. Jurors.

Requesting employment of a reporter in certain cases.

Relative to testimony in the case of the U. S. vs. O. C. French enclosing summons of Genl. Ballock.

1872

Dec. 21	Asst. U.S. Atty. S.D. Felix Brannigan	Dec	23		Filed
" 17	State Collector S.D. E. G. Cook	"	"		Letter to U.S. Atty S.D. Miss Dec. 24/72
" 19	U.S. Marshal P.D. J. H. Pierce	"	24	✓	Answd. Dec. 24, 1872
" 30	Adam & Speed S.D.	Jan	1873 4	✓	Filed
" "	U.S. Attorney P.D. G. Wiley Wells	"	"	✓	Filed
" 29	J. C. Robertson	"	"	✓	Answd. by circular Jan. 4/73
" 31	Morris & Brougher	"	6	✓	Filed
Jany 2/73	U.S. Attorney S.D. G. Wiley Wells	"	"	✓	Filed
" 4	Wm H. Dowd	"	9	✓	Answd. Jany. 10, 1873
" 11	U.S. Attorney S.D. E. P. Jacobson	"	15		Letter to U.S. Whitley Jany. 17/73
" 16	Asst. U.S. Atty. S.D. Felix Brannigan	"	17	✓	Filed
"	Do	"	21	✓	Filed
" 16	U.S. Attorney S.D. E. P. Jacobson	"	22		Letter to 1st Comptroller of Treasy. Jany. 22. 1873.
" "	Morris & Brougher	"	"	✓	Filed
" 17	U.S. Attorney E. P. Jacobson	"	23	✓	Filed
" "	Asst. U.S. Atty Felix Brannigan	"	24		Bull

Acknowledges receipt of appointment as Special Asst. U.S. Atty for East^n Dist. of Missouri in U.S. vs. Barton Abel

Relative to suit against him concerning his accounts.

Relative to deficiency appropriation bill & defraying expenses.

Acknowledging receipt of compensation.

Relative to statistics

For opinion relative to pension

Receipt & account for compensation for legal services.

Statistics

Relative to compensation under the Enforcement Act.

Relative to fraudulent claims against the Govt.

Relative to report.

Statistics

Relative to judgements against Mr. Cook, Collector of Int. Revenue

Receipt of compensation for legal services

Relative to statistics

Report for criminal docket

1873

Jan. 18	Adm. Exec. Commd. Jan 27	✓	Filed
	H. F. Colcord S.D.		
" 14	U. S. Attorney L.D. " 28	✓	Answd. Jany. 28. 1873
	G. Wiley Wells		
Feby 4	Adams & Speed S.D. Feby 10	✓	Filed
" "	Morris & Brougher " "	✓	Filed
" 7	Asst. U. S. Attorney " "	✓	Filed
	B. H. Lee L.D.		
" 10	U. S. Marshal L.D. " 15	✓	Answd. Feby. 18. 1873.
	J. H. Pierce		
" 13	U. S. Attorney L.D. " 18	✓	Filed
	E. P. Jacobson		
" 14	U. S. Attorney L.D. " "		Criminal docket.
	G. W. Wells.		
" 18	Clk. U. S. Dist. Court " 22	✓	Filed
	H. K. Hill		
" 26	Clk. U. S. Courts Mch. 5	✓	Filed
	Geo. T. Swann		
" 28	Geo. R. Walton " "	✓	Filed
" 20	W. D. Spratt " 6	✓	Filed
Mch. 1	U. S. Attorney L.D. " 8		Pardon Clerk
	E. P. Jacobson		
" 3	U. S. Attorney L.D. Mch. 10		Pardon Clerk
	G. Willey Wells		
" 10	Adams & Speed L.D. " 14		Col. Robinson

Relative to appointment of U. S. Commissioner & asking a legal opinion

Relative to appointment of Hon. Lee as his Asst.

Receipt of draft

Receipts for drafts.

Oath, &c.

Relative to the Deficiency Appropriation Bill re Marshal's fees.

Relative to charges against the U. S. Marshal, Shaughnessy.

Report for criminal docket.

Enclosing information for Annual Register

Relative to issue of subpoenas.

Relative to his indictment for selling liquor without license

Relative to President's visit to the South.

Report on pardon case of D. C. Kearns.

Report on pardon case of Ed. Haynie.

Relative to account for professional services

1873

Mch. 11	U.S. Attorney E.D. G. W. Wells	Mch. 17		Pardons
" "	S. W. Ferguson U.S.	"	18 ✓	Filed
" 18	Special Counsel U.S. W. G. Dowd	"	24 ✓	Answd. Mch. 25. 1873
" 27	Hon. A. Ames	"	29 ✓	Filed
" 21	H. Parsons U.S.	"	31 ✓	Filed
April 4	Adam & Speed U.S.	Apl	7	Court of Claims
" 8	Sixth Auditor J. J. Martin	"	9	Refrd. to Sol. Treasy Apl. 9. 1873
" 5	Clerk U.S. Court E.D. G. K. Hill	"	" ✓	Statistics
" "	U.S. Attorney E.D. G. Willey Wells	"	10 ✓	Filed
" 7	Do	"	" ✓	Letter to W. G. Dowd Apl. 16. 1873
" 12	U.S. Attorney E.D. E. P. Jacobson	"	16	Pardon to Clerk
" 21	U.S. Marshal E.D. J. M. Pierce	"	26 ✓	Answd. Apl. 28. 1873
" 22	Do	"	" ✓	Letter to U.S. Atty E.D. Apl. 28. 1873
" "	Do	"	"	Filed
" 21	U.S. Attorney E.D. E. P. Jacobson	"	"	Filed
" 25	Adam & Speed	"	29 ✓	Answd. May 2. 1873

Account of expenditures for 1872.

Receipt of draft for professional services

Account for professional services

Referring resignation of Mr. Shaughnessy as U. S. Marshal S. D. of Miss.

Receipt of draft for professional services.

Relative to their services & compensation.

Referring letter of Local P. M. Coggeshall in Miss. relative to a suit against him.

Bankruptcy fees, etc.

Relative to another outbreak of Ku Klux.

Relative to the services of W. G. Dowd, Spl. Asst. U. S. Atty.

Report on pardon case of Saml. B. Hare.

Relative to payment of guard of prisoner.

Relative to indictment against L. P. Vincent.

Postage estimate

Postage estimate

Account for services in Court of Claims cases.

1873

Apl. 25	U.S. Attorney E.D. Ga. H. W. Wells	E.D.	Apl. 29		Filed
" 26	U.S. Attorney E. P. Jacobson		May 5	✓	Filed
May 3	U.S. Dist. Judge R. D. Hill		" 7	✓	Filed
" 2	Special Counsel Wm Y. Dowd		" 8	✓	Filed
" 4	The President		" 15		Letter to Miss Franklin May 16/73
" 10	U.S. Whitfield E.D.		" "	✓	Filed
" 13	Adam & Speed		" 17	✓	Answd May 17, 1873
" "	Morris & Brugher		" 19		Court of Claims
" 19	U.S. Marshal E.D. Ga. J. M. Pierce		" 24	✓	Answd May 26. 1873.
" 21	Adam & Speed E.D.		" 26		Court of Claims
" 20	Morris & Brugher		" 30		Col. Robinson
June 4	Chf. Clk. War Dept. H. T. Crosby	June	5		Answd & letter to U.S. Atty E.D. Mis June 6. 1873.
" "	The President		" "	✓	Filed
" 2	G. M. McKee		" 7		Filed with applications
" 4	U.S. Marshal E.D. J. M. Pierce		" 9	✓	Filed
" 10	M. E. O'Reilly E.D.		" 14	✓	Filed

Postage estimate

Tenders his resignation as U. S. Attorney;

Was received 14th Wallace

Was received notification from this Dep't of the termination of his appointment.

Referring letter of Miss. Grant Bar of Miss. relative to murder of Mor. McBryan.

Receipt of draft.

Relative to their accounts & the drafts therefor

Relative to claims, accounts, &c.

Relative to debt due by him to the "North Mississippian" for advertisements, &c.

Relative to sums due them

Account in case of J. J. Person, before Court Claims.

Enclosing papers from the U. S. Atty, S. D. of Miss. relative to the arrest of one Wilson for murder

Transmitting the resignation of U. S. Marshal Shaughnessy of S. D. of Miss.

Relative to applications for U. S. Attorneyship of Southern Miss.

Relative to indebtedness of "North Mississippian" for printing

Receipt for draft.

1873

June 14	Morris & Brougher	S. D.	June 16	✓	Filed
" 12	Clerk U. S. Court Geo. Swann	"	"	✓	Filed
"	Do	"	18	✓	Filed
"	U. S. Marshal W. D. J. W. Pierce	"	"	✓	Filed
" 16	Adams & Speed	S. D.	" 20	✓	Filed
" 18	Clerk U. S. Court G. T. Swann		" 23	✓	Statistics
" "	U. S. Attorney W. D. G. M. Wells		" 30		Filed with applications
July 3	G. C. McKee	S. D.	July 7		Court of Claims
" 7	Clerk U. S. Court S. D. G. R. Hill		" 11		Judiciary Files
July 5	U. S. Attorney S. D. H. Brannigan		" "	✓	Filed
" 9	U. S. Marshal S. D. R. J. Aleorn		" 15		
June 17	U. S. Attorney W. D. G. M. Wells		" 5		Filed
" 19	U. S. Marshal S. D. R. J. Aleorn		" 9		Filed
July 10	U. S. Attorney S. D. Felix Brannigan		" 17		Filed

Receipt for draft.

Relative to list for "Register."

List for "Register"

List for "Register"

Has received draft for $168,95

Relative to fees &c. in bankruptcy

Recommending J. H. Viser for U. S. Atty, S. D. of Miss.

Recommending H. E. O'Reilly for employment in cotton case in Court of Claims.

Relative to U. S. vs. Jno. Blennison et. al. – a suit brought on his official bond.

Transmitting his oath of office.

Defines his political status during the last presidential campaign.

Postage receipt

Postage receipt.

Postage estimate.

1873

July 19	U. S. Marshal E. D. J. W. Pierce	July 21		Filed
" 20	Hon. Geo. C. McKee	" 23		Filed with applications Endorsees Sent to Dept. Jan 24/73.
" 22	U. S. Attorney E. D. G. Wiley Wolfe	" 25		Letter to Secy. Star. July 26. 1873
" 18	U. S. Attorney S. D. Felix Brannigan	" 26		Filed
" 25	Do	" 29	✓	Answd. July 29. 1873.
" "	Morris & Brougher	" 30	✓	Filed
" 26	Adam & Speed	" 31	✓	Filed
"	Clk. Lowndes County	Aug 8		
	County Clerk H. D. Monroe	" "		
Aug 9	U. S. Attorney E. D. G. Wiley Wolfe	" 9	✓	Filed
"	U. S. Marshal R. J. Alcorn	" 11	✓	Statistics
" 12	Do	" 13	✓	Answd. Aug 13. 1873
"	Clk. Madison County D. Pingree	" 20		
	Clk. Oktibbeha Co.	" "		
	Clk. Kemper County B. Y. Rush	" "		

Postage receipt.

Interposes on behalf of R. J. Aleorn, Marshal.

Returns papers in case of one Wilson, charged with the murder of Lieut. Blandding, U. S. A.

Postage receipt.

Relative to official reports to this office, also asks permission to employ a Clerk.

Have received a draft on New York for $97 for services rendered in Court of Claims.

Have received a draft for $81 for services in Court of Claims cases.

County criminal Statistics.

" " "

Relative to the murder of Deputy U. S. Marshal Dunn at Corinth.

Report relative to Bankruptcy cases.

Relative to his suspension from office

County criminal Statistics

" " "

" " "

1873

Aug.		Clk. Marshall County Miss. Geo. B. Myers		20		
"		Hon. U.S. Dist. Judge K. A. Hill		"	22	Filed
"	7	W. H. Trimble		"	25	Filed
"	22	Late U.S. Marshal, S.D. Robt. J. Acorn		"	26	Filed
"	29	Hon. U.S. Attorney H. Brannigan		"	30	Filed
"		Clk. Choctaw County Miss. J. S. Davis		Sept.	4	
		Clk. Holmes County Miss. M. M. Holmes		"	5	
		Clk. Pike County Miss. H. W. Collins		"	"	
Sept.	12	" Montgomery Ala.				
Sept.	23	The President		"	23	Filed
"	25	W. H. Trimble	N.O.	"	29	Ans. by Circular Sept. 30. 1873
"	28	U. S. Attorney G. Wiley Wells		"	Oct. 3	Filed
"	30	Do.		"	4	Mr. Drew.
"	26	G. N. Pyle	S.D.	"	"	Ans. Oct. 6. 1873
"	1st	Clerk &c. J. W. Cardoza		"	"	6
Oct.	1	Morris v Brougher		"	"	Filed

County criminal statistics.

Relative to performing the duties of Marshal in his Dist.

Asks information as to the bankruptcy act.

Relative to his suspension.

As to acceptance by L. L. Brown, of the position of U. S. Marshal.

County criminal statistics

" " "

" " "

Refers Card published by R. J. Alcorn, late U. S. Marshal, S. D. Miss., in the Mississippi Pilot.
Asks an official opinion

Criminal Statistics for Annual Report.

Request blanks.

Rel to corruption of Government officials.

County Criminal Statistics

Ackg. receipt of $20. for services in Grayson vs. U.S.

1873

Oct. 15	U.S. Dist. Judge N.D. R. A. Hill,	Oct.	20	✓	Answd. & letter to U.S. Atty. S.D. Miss. Oct. 20. 1873.
" 20	U.S. Attorney G. Wiley Wells	"	23		Criminal docket
"	Clk. Tishomingo County	"	24		
"	Clk. Hinds County	"	"		
" 21	U.S. Attorney S.D. Felix Brannigan	"	27	✓	Filed
" 24	U.S. Marshal, S.D. J. W. Pierce	"	28	✓	Filed
" 25	U.S. Attorney S.D. G. Wiley Wells	"	"	✓	Answd, Oct. 28. 1873.
" 29	A. Innes, S.D.	"	31	✓	Answd. by the Dist. Oct. 30. 1873
" "	Governor R. C. Powers	"	29	✓	Answd, Oct. 29, 1873
" 27	U.S. Marshal J. W. Pierce	"	31	✓	Answd. Nov. 1. 1873.
" "	U.S. Attorney Felix Brannigan	Nov.	1	✓	Filed
"	Do	"	"	✓	Filed
Nov. 1	U.S. Marshal, N.D. J. W. Pierce	"	6		Letter to Secy War. Nov. 10th 1873.
" 3	Morris & Boughen	"	"	✓	Filed
" "	Lay Lindsay, S.D.	"	7	✓	Filed

Relative to dismissal of the case against Jno. L. Sommons, late P. M. at Pontotoc.

Has forwarded reports for Dec. Term 1872, & June Term 1873. of Dist Court.

County criminal statistics.

County criminal statistics.

Criminal statistics for Annual Report.

Relative to reduction of court expenses.

Acknowledges receipt of 13th Opinions, & asks for the other volumes.

Relative to troubles in the Miss. Legislature.

Relative to threatened military interference with the Miss. Legislature

Inquires as to payment for a horse shot under him while performing his duty.

Relative to the solvency of Douglass H. Cooper, late Indian Agent & his sureties

Criminal Statistics for Annual Report.

Asks that a detachment of troops be stationed at Corinth.

Acknowledges receipt of $134.

Acknowledges receipt of $10 for services in case of Person vs. U. S.

1873

Nov. 7	X	U.S. Attorney S.D. Geo. S. Willey Wells	Nov.	12	✓ Answd. Nov. 12. 1873.
" 26		U.S. Attorney, S.D. Felix Brannigan	Dec.	1	Enclosures sent to U.S. Atty, Sig Dec. 1. 1873.
Dec. 1		U.S. Marshal, S.D. J. H. Pierce	"	4	✓ Draw
" 5		U.S. Attorney Felix Brannigan	"	10	✓ Letter to Secy Int. Dec. 11. 1873.
" 3		Dept. U.S. Marshal Allen P. Huggins	"	13	✓ Filed
" 10		U.S. Attorney Felix Brannigan	"	16	✓ Letter to Secy of War. Dec. 16. 1873.
" 19		J. H. Wells, U.S. Atty. & J. H. Pierce, U.S. Mar.	"	20	✓ Letter to Secy of War Dec. 20, 1873
" 14		J. & L.B. Valliant, D.D.	"	"	✓ Filed
" 19		U.S. Attorney, S.D. Felix Brannigan	"	23	✓ Letter to U.S. Atty. Ind. Dec. 26, 1873.
" 23		Sol. of Treasury E. B. Bomfield	"	"	Filed
" 24		U.S. Attorney, S.D. Felix Brannigan	Jany	1874	✓ Appointment Sent. Jany. 7. 1874
" 15		Do	"	13	Criminal docket.
Jany 13 1874		Do	"	14	✓ Letter to Secy of War Jany 15. 1874
" 12		Edward Mayes, S.D.	"	15	✓ Answd. Jany. 15. 1874
" "		U.S. Attorney G. Wiley Wells	"	16	Pardon Clerk

Relative to difficulty in arresting the murderers of Deputy Marshal Dunn &c.

Returns papers in case of Jramah Pevvick, widow of Saml. Smith, Company D. 125th U.S.C.T.

Relative to fees earned in bankruptcy.

Relative to case of H.H. Cooper.

Relative to outlaws in his Dist.

Encloses papers & bill in case of O.C. French.

Wants two companies of Soldiers

Acknowledges receipt of $20 for services in case of E. E. Mount

Encloses capias for the arrest of Wm C. Gilmer in Indiana.

Refers letter of Clerk U.S. Dist. Court S. Dist. Miss. relative to abuses in issuing subpoenas in his District.

Asks appointment as his Asst. of H.H. Parker.

Sends report for June 1873. adjourned term Dist. Court.

Encloses bond of O.C. French late Disbursing Officer Freedmen's Bureau.

Sends bill of H.H. Barr & himself for services in case of Luther Whitmore

Report on pardon case of John P. Gibson

1874

Jany. 15	Asst U.S. Attorney, S.D. H. C. Parker	Jany 21	✓	Filed
" 24	U.S. Attorney, S.D. G. Wiley Wells.	" 26		Criminal docket
Feby. 3	Anonymous. S.D.	Feby. 6		Letter to Judge Aldis Feby 9. 1874
" 5	Adam & Speed, S.D.	" 10	✓	Filed
" 2	S. M. Ferguson, S.D.	" 13		Court of Claims
" 6	G. M. Muirhead	" 14		Respectfully refrd. to 1st Comptroller of Treasy. Feby 16. 1874.
" 10	U.S. Marshal, S.D. Leroy S. Brown	" 16	✓	Filed
" "	G. F. Pyle	" "	✓	Filed
" 20	U.S. Attorney, S.D. G. Wiley Wells	" 24	✓	Answd. Feby 26. 1874.
" 23	S. M. Ferguson, S.D.	Mch 2	✓	Filed
" 22	Deputy U.S. Marshal G. C. Greenfield	" 6	✓	Filed
Mch. 9	Comr Int. Revenue G. W. Douglass.	" 10		Letter to U.S. Atty S.D. Miss. Mch. 13. 1874
" "	The President	" 12		Letter to R.A. Lew, Mch. 13. 1874.
" 12	U.S. Attorney Felix Brannigan	" 17		Report requested Mch. 18. 1874 Stamps sent April 1st 1874.
" "	Do	" "		Criminal docket
" "	Do	" "	✓	Sent Mch. 17. 1874.

Sends official oath.

Sends report for Dec. Term, 1873. Dist Courts

Relative to fraudulent claim of M. Baurgevis.

Acknowledge receipt of draft.

Transmits bill for services in case of W. E. Hall vs U. S.

Relative to his claim as Deputy Marshal.

Acknowledges receipt of commission

Relative to fraudulent claims

Relative to dismissing the case of Dr. W. W. Porter

Acknowledges receipts of drafts

Relative to the Postmaster at Holly Springs holding two offices

Refers letter of U. S. Marshal S. D. of Miss. relative to suit brought against him by J. M. McGonagill.

Refers letter of R. A. Snow, relative to his claim for pay as Secy &c. of the grand jury S. D. of Miss.

Stamps requisition

Sends report Jany. Term, 1874, Dist Courts.

Wants blanks

1874

Mch. 14	U. S. Attorney, S. D. G. Wiley Wells	Mch 19	✓	Filed
" 16	U. S. Attorney, S. D. Felix Brannigan	" 21		Criminal docket.
" "	Do	" "	✓	Filed
" "	Clerk U. S. Courts, S. D. Geo. F. Swann	" 21		Respectfully refd. to 1st Comptroller Treasy. Mch. 23. 1874.
" 18	U. S. Attorney S. D. G. Wiley Wells	" 23	✓	Filed
" 21	U. S. Attorney Felix Brannigan	" 27		Criminal docket.
" 25	Do	" 30		
" 26	Do	" "		Pardon Clerk
" 28	U. S. Attorney, S. D. G. Wiley Wells	Apl 6	✓	Filed
" 31	J. F. Williams, S. D.	" "	✓	Answd. Apl. 6. 1874.
Apl. 8	U. S. Attorney, S. D. G. Wiley Wells	" 13	✓	Answd. May 4. 1874 Report requested " 5 "
" 6	Clerk U. S. Dist. Court Geo. F. Swann	" "		
" 27	Geo. F. Brown, S. D.	May 2		Filed
" 31	U. S. Attorney Felix Brannigan	" 6		Entered May 6. 1874.
May 8	J. H. M. Harris, S. D.	" 12		Filed

Relative to reports of criminal cases.

Relative to reports of criminal proceedings

Relative to reports of criminal proceedings

Inquires as to Attorneys fees in certain cases.

Relative to defending suits against the Marshal of this Dist

Transmits reports of criminal cases Jany Term. 1874. Dist Courts &c.

Stamp reports.

Reports on pardon case of Geo. R. Watton.

Relative to the danger he is in from the murderers of Deputy Marshal Dunn.

Wants appointment as detective.

Asks for stamps & opinion as to their use.

Relative to Attorneys fees on dismission of a case.

Relative to misconduct of Government officers in that District.

Postage receipts.

Relative to investigation of Clinton Rice

1874

May 6	D. T. Williams, S.D.	May 12	Answd. by Circular May 13. 1874.
" 11	U. S. Attorney, S.D. G. Wiley Wells	" 15	Entered May 15. 1874.
" 7	U. S. Dist. Judge R. A. Hill	" 16	Letter to Sol. Treas. May 18. 1874.
" 14	D. Farbell, S.D.	" 18	Filed
" 21	Geo. T. Swann, S.D.	" 21	✓ Filed
" 7	U. S. Dist. Judge R. A. Hill	" "	✓ Answd. May 28. 1874
" 19	U. S. Attorney, S.D. H. Brannigan	" 20	✓ Filed
" 20	U. S. Attorney, S.D. G. Wiley Wells	" 25	Entered May 25. 1874.
" "	U. S. Dist. Judge, S.D. R. A. Hill	" "	✓ Filed
"	Jno. S. Hill & O. C. French	" 28	Filed with applications
" 28	U. S. Attorney G. Wiley Wells	" 29	Filed with applications
" 30	U. S. Attorney Felix Brannigan	June 1	Letter to Secy Nav. June 1. 1874.
June 3	Do	" 4	✓ Filed
May 31	U. S. Marshal Leroy S. Brown	" "	✓ Filed.
June 3	U. S. Attorney Felix Brannigan	" 8	✓ Filed

Asks an opinion.

Stamps reports

Asks that E. C. Gillenwaters be released from the bond of A. Th. Patterson, late U. S. Marshal, S. D. of Mississippi.

Relative to investigation of Clinton Rice.

Relative to report of Clinton Rice.

Relative to Court expenditures in his Dist.

Relative to investigation of Clinton Rice

Postage receipts

Relative to detention of Mr. Rice

Letters to the Gov. Miss. making charges against G. Wiley Wells, U. S. Atty, S. D. of Miss.

Reply to charges made against him.

Relative to payment of the judgment against C. C. French, &c.

Relative to answer to charges made by Clinton Rice.

Relative to charges made against him by Clinton Rice

Relative to cases of fraudulent procurement of bounties for Colored Soldiers.

June 15	Asst. U. S. Attorney, S.D. H. N. Parker	June 16	✓		Filed
May 16	C. C. Shackleford. S.D.	"	19	✓	Filed
June 13	U. S. Attorney, S.D. Felix Brannigan	"	18	✓	Filed
" 16	Harris & Harris, S.D.	"	20	✓	Filed
" 17	U. S. Attorney Felix Brannigan	"	23	✓	Filed.
" 23	U. S. Marshal, S.D. Leroy S. Brown	"	"	✓	Filed
" "	Clerk U. S. Court Geo. F. Swann.	"	27	✓	Filed
"	W. de B. Hooper & others	"	"	Letter to U. S. Atty. S. D. Miss July 2/74.	
" 26	U. S. Attorney, S.D. G. Wiley Wells.	"	29	Pardon Clerk	
" 25	Do	"	"	✓	Answd. June 29. 1874.
" 26	Do	"	"	✓	Filed
July 1	Do	July	2	✓	Answd. July 2, 1874.
June 23	U. S. Attorney Felix Brannigan	June	28	✓	Filed
July 8	U. S. Attorney G. W. Wells	July	11	Filed with comp'mise case July 13/74	
" 10	B. F. Clark, S.D.	"	13	Answd. by circular July 14. 1874	

Resignation.

Relative to investigation made by Clinton Rice.

Relative to the payments of the judgements against O. C. French.

Acknowledge receipt of draft.

Relative to charges made against him by Clinton Rice.

Resignation

Relative to deposits of money received from O. C. French.

Asks that indictment against them under the enforcement act be dismissed.

Report on pardon case of Riley H. Tucker.

Relative to the payments of the amounts due him.

Has dismissed case of Riley H. Tucker.

Relative to escape & arrest of Gellenwaters, one of the assassins of Dr. Dunn, Deputy U. S. Marshal.

Reply to charges against him of illegal conduct in the execution of his office.

Relative to compromise case of J. B. McCord, Mississippi.

Requesting legal opinion.

1874

July 14	R. J. Alcorn, S. D.	July	20		Letter to 1st Comptroller July 20. 1874.
" 16	J. M. McKee, S. D.	"	"	✓	Filed
" 17	J. L. Lake Jr.	"	21	✓	Filed
" 20	The President	"	21		Papers returned to President July 21, 1874.
" 19	U. S. Attorney, S. D. Felix Brannigan	"	23	✓	Answd. Aug 4. 1874.
" "	Do	"	"	✓	Answd. Aug. 4. 1874.
" 23	U. S. Attorney G. W. Wells	"	"	✓	Filed
" 22	U. S. Marshal, S. D. J. M. Pierce	"	27	✓	Filed
" 24	Do	"	"	✓	Filed
" 25	U. S. Attorney, S. D. F. Brannigan	"	"		Letter to Secy. State July 28. 1874.
" 27	U. S. Attorney, S. D. G. W. Wells	Aug	3	✓	Letter to U. S. Atty, D. C. Aug. 3. 1874
" 30	U. S. Marshal, S. D. J. L. Lake Jr.	"	"		Stamps Sent Aug. 3. 1874.
" 27	U. S. Attorney, S. D. F. Brannigan	"	4		Papers delivered Aug. 4. 1874
" 30	U. S. Dist. Judge R. A. Hill	"	"	✓	Answd. Aug. 5. 1874.

Relative to his claim for compensation for services rendered as U. S. Marshal.

Transmitting his oath as Asst. U. S. Attorney.

Relative to his commission as U. S. Marshal.

Transmitting telegram to Acty. Gov. Davis, requesting troops to prevent anticipated disturbances at Vicksburg Election, Aug. 4th 1874.

Recommending pardon of H. A. Whitfield for unlawfully cutting timber, provided he pay costs.

Recommending pardon of S. J. Farr for unlawfully cutting timber, provided he pay costs & the U. S. for timber cut.

Conviction of counterfeiters J. M. Stowe, Henry Joiner & N. Savage.

Relative to his annual account.

Relative to balance of funds for last fiscal year.

Relative to disposition of moneys recovered from judgments against O. C. French, late Agent Freedmen's Bureau.

Relative to indictment of L. D. Vincent for violation of law as an Internal Revenue Officer.

Postage requisition.

Asking deliverance of certain papers of Clinton Rice relative to the investigation of affairs in N. D. of Miss.

Commenting upon his last term of the Court, & the cases disposed of, Etc.

1874

Aug.	4	U. S. Marshal D. N. Pierce	Aug	5	✓	Filed
"	5	Clk. U. S. Courts G. T. Swann	"	10	✓	Answd. Aug 13. 1874.
"	7	U. S. Marshal, S. D. D. L. Lake Jr.	"	11		Filed
"	"	Clk. U. S. Courts S. D. G. R. Hill	"	"		Pardon Clerk
"	12	Secy of Treasury Per. H. Bristow	"	13		Letter to U. S. Marshal Aug. 15. 1874.
"	14	Edmiston Rice D. C.	"	14		Filed
"	6	U. S. Marshal D. L. Lake	"	11	✓	Filed
"	15	Clk. U. S. Courts, S. D. Geo. T. Swann	"	19		Filed
"	19	Do	"	24	✓	Filed
"	21	U. S. Attorney, S. D. H. Bramhizam	"	"	✓	Brew
"	"	U. S. Attorney S. D. G. W. Wells	"	25		Criminal docket.
"	24	Clk. U. S. Ct. Court G. T. Swann	"	28	✓	Answd. & letter to Secy. War Aug 28/74
"	27	Do	"	"	✓	Answd. Aug 27, 1874.

Relative to court expenses for present & next fiscal year.

Asking the proper reference of a certain registered letter, sent by him to this Dept., for information as to triplicate receipts.

Returning superfluous stamps.

Transmitting transcript of record in the case of U.S. vs. J. Blackney for distilling liquors without license

Referring letter of A. C. Hunt of Attalla, County, Miss. relative to corruption practiced among officers of the courts, for the Northern District of Miss.

Transmitting transcript of record in case of U.S. vs. M. Shaughnessy, late Marshal, S.D. Miss.

Court expenses for 1875 & 1876.

Relative to his emoluments returns; & troubles with the U.S. Attorney;

Stating his having sent full set of triplicates No 2069, to the Asst. U.S. Treasurer at New Orleans for cancellation.

Returns for annual report.

Criminal report June Term, 1874.

Enclosing certificate of deposit in favor of Capt. James McMillan, Disbursing Officer etc.

Asking information relative to arrest of Clinton Rice for forgery;

1874.

Aug. 25	Asst. U. S. Attorney S.D. Miss. Jas. M. McKee	Aug	29	✓	Filed
" "	U. S. Attorney S. D. L. H. Wells	"	"	✓	Filed.
" 28	D. S. Morris, S.D.	Sept.	1	✓	Filed
Sept. 1	Attorney at Law, S.D. A. Burwell	"	8	✓	Filed
" 5	U. S. Marshal D. L. Lake Jr.	"	9	Respectfully refr'd. to 1st Comptroller of Treasury, Sept. 9. 1874.	
" 7	Isaac Bourne, S. D.	"	"	✓	Filed
" 14	D. E. Carpenter, S.D.	"	14	✓	Filed
" 9	Miss. S.D.	"	16	✓	Filed
" 14	Geo. C. McKee	"	18	✓	Filed. H. R. papers.
" 12	Late U. S. Marshal L. D. Browne	"	19	Ltr. refr'd. to 1st Auditor Sept. 19. 1874.	
" 18	U. S. Dist Judge, S.D. R. A. Hill	"	22	✓	Filed
" 24	U. S. Marshal, S.D. D. R. Pierce	"	28	Letter to 1st Comptroller Sept. 28. 1874.	
" 22	R. E. Leachman, Ms.	"	"	✓	Filed
" 21	W. H. Bolton, S.D.	"	"	✓	Filed
"	H. Bickestaff, S.D.	"	30	✓	Filed

Returns for annual report.

Statistical report for last fiscal year.

Acknowledges receipt of draft for $128. for legal services in case in Court of Claims.

Inviting professional business.

Asking instructions relative to outstanding claims of jurors & witnesses.

As to state of political affairs in Miss.

Referring letter of C. P. Lincoln, relative to condition of political matters in Miss.

Extracts from newspapers relative to political affairs.

Relative to the constitution of jurors in Mississippi.

Relative to his account for services rendered at the instance of the U. S. Atty. for S. D. of Miss.

Relative to affairs in Mississippi.

Relative to reimbursement of his Deputy for expenses in arresting of J. F. Stacks.

Relative to outrages committed in Ala. by citizens of Miss.

Receipt for draft.

Relative to the political situation in S. D. of Miss.

1874

Sept. 28	U. S. Attorney S.D. G. Wiley Wells		Oct. 1	✓		Filed
" "	U. S. Marshal S.D. D. H. Pierce		" "	✓		Answd. Oct. 1. 1874.
" 29	Geo. C. McKee	S.D.	" 3	✓		Ans. and letter to Act Comptroller Oct 3/74
Oct 5	U. S. Marshal S.D. J. W. Pierce		" 8	✓		Ans. Oct 9. 1874
" 7	J. S. Morris Esq	S.D.	" 12	✓		Filed
" 10	U. S. Marshal S.D. J. W. Pierce		" 13	✓		Ans. Oct 14. 1874
" 15	J. J. Smith	S.D.	" 19	✓		Letter to Act Comptroller Oct. 20. 1874
" 14	F & L. P. Valliant	S.D.	" 20			Court of Claims
" 19	U. S. Attorney Felix Brannigan	S.D.	" 24			Pardon Clerk
" 24	U. S. Attorney G. W. Wells	S.D.	" 27			Pardon Clerk
" 26	U. S. Marshal J. L. Lake Jr.	S.D.	" 30	✓		Ans. Oct. 31. 1874
" 28	U. S. Attorney Felix Brannigan	S.D.	Nov. 2			Filed
" 25	U. S. Attorney	S.D.	" 3	✓		Filed
" 27	Clinton Rice,	S.D.	" 5	✓		Filed
Nov. 6	U. S. Attorney F. Brannigan	S.D.	" 11			Filed

Relative to the commission of outrages by the Ku Klux.

Relative to the return of his accounts by the First Auditor for errors in regard to mileage.

Rel. to the accounts of the U. S. Marshal with his deputies.

Requesting leave of absence.

Asking receipt of drafts for $91. & $92

Rel. to service & expense of process in private causes in the U.S. Courts.

Rel. to refusal of the U.S. Marshal of So. Miss. to settle his accounts.

Rel. to the testimony of J. S. Dodd in the Douglass Case (No. 9740 Ct of Claims)

Report on pardon case of Barney Lewis.

Report on pardon case of J. M. Stone.

Requesting blanks &c.

Postage requisition & report.

Relative to condition of affairs in the South.

Referring letter of E. J. Bowers relative to his account for services in the P. O. of Miss.

Stamps. receipts

1874

Nov. 9		U. S. Attorney, S.D.	Nov. 13	✓	Answd. Nov. 13. 1874.
" 7		U. S. Marshal, S.D.	" 16	✓	Filed
Dec. 1		U. S. Attorney, S.D. G. Wiley Wells	Dec 4		Pardon Clerk
" 3		U. S. Marshal J. H. Pierce	" 7	✓	Answd Dec. 7. 1874.
" "		A. Burwell, S.D.	" 8	✓	Filed
" 8		U. S. Attorney, S.D. G. W. Wells	" 14	✓	Answd. Dec. 14. 1874.
" 12		Do	" 18		Pardon Clerk.
" 15		Do	" "	✓	Answd. Dec. 19. 1874.
" 19		The President	" 21		Executive order issued Dec. 22, 1874.
" 28		The President	" 29		Filed with S. D. of Miss. papers
" 22		U. S. Attorney, S.D. G. Wiley Wells.	" 30	✓	Answd. Dec. 31. 1874.
" 23		U. S. Judge Hill, U. S. Atty Wells, & U. S. Marshal Pierce, S.D.	" 31	✓	Answd. Jany. 4. 1875.
" 28		U. S. Attorney, S.D. G. Wiley Wells	" "		Pardon Clerk
" 31		U. S. Attorney, S.D. H. Bramniggan	Jan. 1875 4		Letter to Secy War Jany 5. 1875.

Relative to the fragments of their accounts - Sent here as alleged by the U. S. Marshal.

Receipts of draft for $50 for taking depositions in the case of E. W. Pace vs. U. S.

Report on pardon case of Thomas P. Carter -

Asking permission to employ a guard for U. S. prisoners awaiting trial.

Relative to condition of affairs in Vicksburgh -

Recommending a nolle pros in the case of U. S. vs. Thos. L. Reiff indicted for perjury

Report on pardon case of Jackson Harris.

Relative to communication concerning political outrages at an election at Columbus Miss., & the propriety of prosecuting the same.

Referring telegram of Gov. Ames of Miss. relative to the political situation in Warren County & calling for the interposition of the U. S. Government

Referring letter of Gov. A. Ames of Miss, etc., relative to suppression of domestic violence in that State.

Enclosing documents relative to the political situation in S. C. of Miss.

Requesting that henceforth the place of confinement for U. S. prisoners be fixed at Albany N. Y.

Report on pardon case of Luther D. Whitmore.

Relative to the bounty claim of Ellen Branch (colored)

1874		1875		
Dec. 31	U. S. Attorney H. Brannigan	Jan 4	✓	Letter to Secy. War Jany. 5. 1875
" "	Do	" "	✓	" " " " " " "
" "	Do	" "	✓	" " " " " " "
" "	Do	" "	✓	" " " " " " "
" "	Do	" "	✓	" " " " " " "
" "	Do	" "	✓	" " " " " " "
Jany. 1875 2	The President	" 5		Filed
" "	U. S. Attorney S. D. H. Brannigan	" 6		Letter to Secy. War Jany 6. 1875
" "	Do	" "	✓	" " " " " " "
" 10	Do	" 14		Pardon Clerk.
" 13	H. N. Little, S. D.	" 15	✓	Filed
" "	Johns. Repr. Caucus. H. N. Little.	" 18	✓	Filed
" 16	B. H. Archer, S. D.	" 20	✓	Answd. Jany. 21. 1875
" 19	The President	" "		Filed with S. D. Miss. papers
" 18	U. S. Marshal S. D. J. H. Pierce	" 21	✓	Answd. Jany. 21. 1875
" "	Do	" "	✓	Answd. Jany. 21. 1875

Relative to the bounty claim of Dudley Wilson. (colored)

Relative to bounty claim of Chas. Broom (colored)

Relative to bounty claim of Duncan Boconer, (colored)

Relative to the bounty claim of Henderson Moore (colored)

Relative to the bounty claim of Samuel Collins. (Colored)

Relative to the bounty claim of Hilton White (colored)

Referring letter of A. M. Dowling of Macon, Miss. relative to Bigbee Valley riots

Relative to the bounty case of Geo. Haskins, (colored)

Relative to the bounty case of E. Tixon. (colored)

Report on pardon case of Wm Turner.

Relative to the Republican caucus, & its actions in favor of U. S. Attorney Brannigan.

Forwarding a resolution in favor of U. S. Atty. Brannigan.

Asking if a person can sit in State Legislature, & also hold a Federal Office.

Referring resolution of Miss. Republican caucus protesting against removal of J. Brannigan U. S. Attorney

Asking relative to mileage for transporting criminals to Albany.

Requesting a jail guard.

1875-

Jany 16	J. M. McKeever-cs, S.D.	Jany	21	✓	Filed
" 21	M. S. Marshal, S.D. D. H. Pierce	"	25	✓	Answrd. Jany. 26. 1875.
" 18	F. Vallivant, S.D.	"	"	✓	Filed
" 13	Minn. Rep. Caucus, Leg. Miss. F. H. Little	"	26	✓	Filed
" 27	The President	"	28	Filed with S.D. Miss. applications	
" 28	Chairman, etc S.D. M. B. Sullivan	Feby	2	Filed with S.D. Miss. applications	
" "	Chairman, etc. M. B. Sullivan	"	4	Filed with applications	
Feby. 3	E. Robinson, Desk	"	8	Filed with applications	
" "	W. B. Richmond. S.D	"	11	✓	Filed.
" 10	M. S. Marshal, S.D. J. L. Lake	"	13	✓	Filed
" 15	Do	"	15	✓	Answd. Feby. 15. 1875.
Jany. 20	M. B. Bell	"	18	✓	Filed
Feby. 16	Gov. A. Ames, S.D.	"	23	Filed with applications	
" 23	Do	"	24	✓	Filed

Receipts for drafts for $296.30 for services in M. P. Marie vs. U. S. Ct. Claims.

Submitting account of R. H. Morrison for $25. for damages to horse used by the Marshal in making an arrest.

Receipt of draft for $80 for services in the case of Douglass vs. U. S. Court of Claims.

Transmitting copy of resolution of that body opposing Mr. Lake, U. S. Marshal, & in favor of Mr. Shaughnessy, late Marshal.

Referring resolution of Joint Republican Caucus of Miss. Legislature in favor of M. Shaughnessy, as U. S. Marshal S. D of Miss.

Transmitting resolution of Joint Republican Caucus of Miss. Legislature relative to the appointment of a U. S. Marshal, & endorsing M. B. Redmond.

Resolution of Joint Republican Caucus of Miss. Legislature in favor of M. B. Redmond for U. S. Marshal.

Resolution of Jackson Republican Club in favor of Mr Lake, U. S. Marshal.

Resolution of Joint Republican Caucus of Miss. Legislature endorsing him for U. S. Marshal of his District.

Transmitting petition of Jackson Republican Club against his removal.

Requesting leave of absence

Suggesting a method of keeping statistics of crime.

In favor of Felix Brannigan, U. S. Attorney.

Requesting suspension of action until charges against Mr. Lee, candidate for U. S. Atty, can be examined.

1875

Feby 22	U. S. Attorney, S.D. Felix Brannigan	Feby 24			Filed with applications
" 25	U. S. Marshal, S.D. J. L. Lake, Jr.	"	25	✓	Answd. Feby. 25. 1875.
" 23	W. K. Bruce, Comm'r	"	26		Filed with applications
" 26	Hon. S. A. Hurlbut	Mch 2			Filed with S.D. Miss. applications
" 23	Asst U. S. Attorney J. M. McKee	"	"	✓	Filed
Mch. 5	U. S. Marshal, S.D. J. H. Pierce	"	5	✓	Answd. Mch. 5. 1875.
" "	Hon. G. C. McKee	"	6		Filed
Feby. 23	U. S. Marshal, S.D. J. H. Pierce	"	10	✓	Filed
Mch. 9	Geo. F. Swann. S.D.	"	13	✓	Filed
" 4	W. W. Worthington	"	"		Court of Claims
" 10	U. S. Attorney S.D. G. W. Wells	"	15		Criminal docket.
" 16	Hon. J. L. Alcorn.	"	"		Letter to Secy. Treasy. Mch. 16. 1875.
" 18	U. S. Attorney S.D. W. W. Desdriddek	"	18	✓	Filed
" 15	S. W. Ferguson, S.D.	"	24	✓	Filed
" 12	U. S. Attorney S.D. G. W. Wells	"	"		Pension Clerk.

Referring papers signed by Congressmen from Miss. protesting against his removal.

Requesting extension of leave of absence.

Resolution Republican State Central Executive committee in favor of Felix Brannigan, U. S. Attorney.

Speaking against the ability of J. L. Lake as U. S. Marshal for S. D. Miss.

Answer to charges preferred against him by F. Brannigan, U. S. Attorney.

Asking if Congress restored mileage to Marshals.

Relative to the alleged fraudulent claim of Jas. Coats of Jackson, Miss. for $986.70 for labor etc. on U. S. Court House.

Receipts of letters relative to prompt arrests of persons charged with County frauds, etc.

His defence to the calumnies uttered by Felix Brannigan against him.

Asking relative to his claim for property by U. S. during the war.

Criminal report Dec. Term, 1874.

Referring petition of Jefferson Wilson & E. C. Bell of Miss. that their case as sureties to U. H. Morris be compromised by paying $600.

His oath.

Receipts for $35.85 for services in R. M. & S. A. Douglas vs. U. S. Ct. of Claims.

Report on pardon case of B. D. Reese.

1875.

Mch. 18	E. G. Hunt. S. D.	Mch. 25	✓		Filed
" 24	U. S. Attorney, S. D. G. W. Wells	" 27			Filed
" 23	L. Lea, S. D.	" 30	✓	Answd. Mch. 30. 1875.	
Apl. 1	U. S. Marshal, S. D. J. H. Pierce	Apl. 5	✓	Answd. Apl. 5. 1875.	
" "	U. S. Attorney G. W. Wells	" "	✓		Filed
" 2	Clk. U. S. Courts, S. D. G. F. Swann	" 6	✓		Filed
" 3	U. S. Attorney, S. D. W. W. Dedrick	" 7		Letter to 2d Auditor Apl. 7. 1875.	
" "	Do	" "		Answd. Apl. 7. 1875.	
" "	U. S. Marshal J. H. Pierce	" "	✓		Filed
" 6	Spl. Asst. U. S. Attorney N. B. Whitfield	" 10		Judiciary files	
" 12	U. S. Marshal S. D. J. H. Pierce	" 16	✓		Filed
" 15	U. S. Attorney S. D. W. W. Dedrick	" 20	✓		Filed
" "	Do	" "	✓		Filed
" "	Do	" "	✓		Filed
" "	Do	" "	✓		Filed

Charging Clinton Rice with defrauding him of $313.65.

Transmitting new bond of G. K. Hill. U. S. Dist. Clerk.

Relative to certain charges made against him by some persons whose name he wishes to know.

Recommending 60¢ per day to jailors

Reporting no papers received by his predecessors or himself relative to bounty frauds by officers of Freedmens Bureau.

Reporting having executed new bonds, etc.

Reporting bounty fraud cases against Officers of Freedmens Bureau.

New bonds of G. F. Swann Clk. of U. S. Courts.

Reporting non-passage of bill in Miss. Legislature reducing the compensation for keeping prisoners to 40¢ a day;

Account for $120 for services in prosecution of J. M. Vail et al. for violation of enforcement acts.

Relative to compensation of jailors for victualing prisoners, etc.

Relative to cases of Saml. Collins, Duncan Bowser, H. Moore & Thomas Green, U. S. C. T.

Relative to case of H. Moore & Thos. Green, U. S. C. T.

Relative to case of Duncan Bowser, U. S. C. T.

Relative to case of Saml. Collins, U. S. C. T.

1875

Apl. 16	Asst. U. S. Attorney J. M. McKee	Apl. 20			Filed Apl. 20. 1875.
" 22	U. S. Attorney, S. D. W. W. Dedrick	" 26			Pardon Clerk
" 25	U. S. Attorney S. D. J. M. McKee	" 30			Filed
" 24	U. S. Commr. S. D. Wm H. Bolton	May 1	✓		Answd. May 3. 1875.
May 6	Wm G. Dowd, S. D.	" 10	✓		Answd. May 12. 1875.
" 4	Fred Parsons, S. D	" 11	✓		Filed
" 21	A. White, S. D.	" 26	✓		Filed
" 23	U. S. Attorney S. D. W. W. Dedrick	" 27	✓		Sent May 28. 1876.
" 27	U. S. Marshal, S. D. J. H. Pierce	" 31	✓		Answd. May 31. 1875.
June 2	U. S. Attorney, S. D. W. W. Dedrick	June 7	✓		Answd. June 7. 1875.
" 10	U. S. Convict W. H. Cole	" 14	✓		Answd. June 15. 1875.
" "	A. M. Harlow. S. D.	" 15			Court of Claims
" 14	U. S. Marshal J. H. Pierce	" 16	✓		Answd. June 17. 1875.
" 15	Clk. U. S. Courts, S. D. Geo. T. Swann	" 19			Filed June 19. 1875.

Postage requisition.

Returns on pardon case of Geo. R. Walton.

Stamps receipts.

Requesting "Civil Rights Bill."

Relative to his accounts for services in case under enforcement acts.

Receipts for $82.50 for services in Wade vs. U.S. Court of Claims.

Relative to the case of one Gillenwaters a criminal & fugitive from justice.

Non-receipts of pamphlet laws.

Requesting a guard in Oxford Jail.

Asking leave absence.

Application for reduction from term of sentence for good conduct.

Relative to title to proceeds of cotton recovered by R. G. Johnson in Court of Claims.

Asking in regard to circular relative to subpoenaing witnesses, etc.

Requisition for postage stamps.

1875.

June 21	U. S. Attorney W. W. Dedrick	June 25	✓		Filed
" 23	Clk. U. S. Courts, S. D. Geo. F. Swann	" 26			Filed
" "	U. S. Attorney, S. D. W. W. Dedrick	" "			Criminal docket.
" 24	Clk. U. S. Courts, S. D. G. F. Swann	" 28	✓		Filed
" 29	Sheriff Lafayette Co. Miss. J. W. McLeod	July 1	✓		Answd. July 1, 1875.
" "	H. B. Whitfield	" 3			Court of Claims.
" 24	A. G. Blunt, S. D.	" 10	✓		Letter to U.S. Atty Jackson Miss. July 12, 1875. - 2d letter Aug 7/75 Answd. Aug. 8. 1875.
July 7	U. S. Attorney S. D. W. W. Dedrick	"	"		Letter to Secys. of War & Treasy July 13/75. Refd. to Sol. Treasy " 14 "
" 16	Houston & Reynolds, S. D.	" 20			Court of Claims
" 15	U. S. Attorney S. D. G. W. Wells	"	"		Criminal docket.
" 17	J. S. Morris, S. D.	"	"		Court of Claims
" 19	J. M. Lee, S. D.	" 26	✓		Filed.
" 27	U. S. Marshal, S. D. J. H. Pierce	" 29	✓		Answd. July 29. 1875.
" 25	Asa Holt, S. D.	"	"	✓	Filed

Requesting a detective to look after Ku Klux.

Postage receipts

Criminal report, May Term, 1875.

Reporting one Wm. F. Gavron, a colored convict at large.

Per diem for keeping U. S. prisoners.

Relative to testimony in certain cases in Court of Claims.

Relative to the necessity for U. S. officials at Pascagoula.

Report of County cases commenced.

Account for services in case of Emily F. Rondle vs. U. S. Court of Claims.

Criminal reports for June Term, 1875.

Testimony & accounts in case of D. J. Dohan v. Martha E. Crane, Court of Claims.

Receipts for $30 for services in Douglass v. U. Hatton case vs. U. S. Court of Claims.

Requesting leave of absence.

Relative to his accounts, & affairs in Mississippi.

1875

July 26	U. S. Attorney, S.D. W. W. Dedrick	July 30	1	✓	Filed
" 28	L. M. Ferguson, S.D.	Aug. 2			
Aug. 1	U. S. Attorney, S.D. W. W. Dedrick	" 5			Amend. Aug. 5. 1875. Filed application
" 7	Do	" 10	1	✓	Filed Aug 25. 1875.
" "	U. S. Marshal D. H. Pierce	" 11	1	✓	Filed
" 16	Clerk U.S. Dist. Ct., N.D. G. A. Hill	" 20			Filed
Sept. 3	Clk. U. S. Courts, S.D. Geo. T. Swann	Sept. 7	1	✓	Filed.
" "	U. S. Marshal, S.D. D. H. Pierce	" "	1	✓	Amend. Sept. 7. 1875.
" 6	U. S. Attorney, S.D. W. W. Dedrick	" "	1	✓	Filed
Aug. 9	Messrs. Houston & Reynolds,	"		✓	Filed
Sept. 4	U. S. Attorney, S.D. W. W. Dedrick	"	9	✓	Letter to Sol. Treasy. Sept. 10. 1875. Answd. Sept. 15. 1875.
" 7	W. H. Dowd, E.D.	"	12	✓	Answd. Oct. 12. 1875.
" 8	U. S. Attorney, S.D. W. W. Dedrick	"	"	✓	Filed

Relative to incompetency of Col. Asa Wolfe as a detective, etc.

Transmitting copy of map of Washington County, Miss.; & receipts therefor

Enclosing letter recommending G. F. McGinnes for the position of a detective

Relative to the propriety of appointing a deputy clerk and deputy Marshal at Pensacola.

Reports return to duty.

Reports of himself & Nos. 1. 2. & 3. Marshals, registers and assignees of cases in bankruptcy for year ending June 30. 1875.

Relative to breaking up by violence of Republican meetings by their opponents of the Democratic party.

Asking relative to his paying certain witnesses, etc. summoned by U. S. Commissioners.

Relative to an attack upon a Republican meeting etc. in Clinton.

Receipts for $40 for services in case of Emily F. Rondale, Court of Claims.

Relative to his fees in compromised revenue cases, etc.

Relative to his accounts for services in enforcement cases.

Relative to the war in Miss.

1875.

Sept. 10	U. S. Attorney S.D. W. W. Dedrick	Sept. 15	✓	Filed	
" 7	E. C. Walker S.D.	"	"	✓	Filed
" 13	Wm Wiley S.D.	"	17	✓	Filed
" 15	U. S. Dist. Clerk S.D. G. F. Swann	"	21	✓	Answd. & letter to Secy. Treasy. Sept. 21. 1875. Answd. & letter to U.S. Atty. S. D. Miss Oct. 1/75.
" 21	The President	"	22		
" 18	A. Roy S.D.	"	23	✓	Filed
" 25	J. J. George & others	"	25	✓	Filed
" 24	The President	"	"		Filed
" 25	U. S. Attorney S.D. W. W. Dedrick	"	"	✓	Answd. by telegram Sept. 25. 1875.
" 27	Do	"	"		Filed
" 23	U. S. Marshal S.D. J. H. Pierce	"	27	✓	Answd. Sept. 27. 1875.
" "	U. S. Attorney S.D. G. W. Wells	"	"		Filed
"	U. S. Attorney S.D. W. W. Dedrick	"	28		Filed Sept. 28. 1875.
" 28	Chairman etc. A. Warner	"	29	✓	Answd. Oct. 11. 1875.

Relative to the propriety of any presents action by U. S. officials in Miss. as to the disorder there.

Relative to the troubles in Miss.

Protesting against interference of Federal Govt. in the troubles in Miss.

Relative to the irregularity & inconvenience of his duty in compromise Revenue Cases.

Referring petition of U. S. Senator Bruce & others for changes in Federal offices in Miss., & recommending favorable consideration

Relative to the causes of the disturbances in Mississippi.

Relative to the injunction granted by the Chief Justice of the State & the purpose thereof, etc.

Referring letter of T. K. Gordon of Jackson, Miss., relative to the exhibition of the colored people in that State.

Requesting leave of absence

Returns for annual report

Asking advice as to surrendering his present position to run for Sheriff.

Returns for annual report

Stamps report & requisition.

Asking relative to proposed changes in Federal offices in Miss.

1875

Sept. 28	The President	Sept. 29		Filed with S. D. Miss papers.	
"	Anonymous, S. D.	"	"	✓	Filed
" 27	Governor Ames, S. D.	Oct. 1		✓	Ans. Oct. 10. 1875 Smith
" 25	U. Mc. Gunn, S.D.	"	2	✓	Filed.
Oct. 1	Mc. S. Marshal, S.D. J. H. Pierce	"	4	✓	Filed
" 2	Postal card	"	6	✓	Filed.
" 4	J. M. C. Smith, S.D.	"	9	✓	Filed
" 5	Vicksburg Herald	"	"	✓	Filed
" 6	Mc. S. Attorney S.D. W. W. Dedrick	"	11	✓	Filed
" "	Do	"	"		Filed
" 8	E. Foster, S. D.	"	13	✓	Answd. & papers refd. to P. M. Genl. Oct. 13. 1875.
Sept. 21	Edinton Rice	"	"	Filed with S. D. Miss. papers	
" 18	Do	"	"	"	" " "
" 27	Mc. S. Attorney S.D. W. W. Dedrick	"	1	✓	Filed

Referring letter of Sarah A. Dickey of Clinton, Miss., relative to the troubles in that State.

The "Star in Yazoo" a newspaper account.

Asking relative to power of U.S. Marshal to call on U.S. troops to make arrests, and asking removal of Marshal Lake.

Relative to the troubles in Miss.; & offering his services to clear them up.

Reporting that he has declined to run for Sheriff.

All right in Miss.

Relative to the attempts of one Morgan, carpet bagger, to create trouble in Yazoo County, etc.

A "clipping" from the "Vicksburg Herald" exciting young men to resist the marauding bands of Ames.

Relative to complaints of himself & Mr. Swann, Clerk etc. rel. to the disposition of money in compromised revenue cases.

Stamps receipts.

Asking if he has any remedy for money of his stolen from the mail.

Referring letter of Geo. T. Swann, Clk. U.S. Courts for S.D. of Miss. Relative to affairs in that State.

Referring letter of E.E. Baldwin of Miss. relative to affairs in Miss.

Relative to alarming state of affairs in Miss.

1875

Oct. 6	J. L. Alcorn.		Oct. 13		Filed
" 16	Governor Adelbert Ames.	S.D.	" 20		Filed Oct. 20. 1875.
" 21	Fred. Parsons	S.D.	" 24		Ct. of Claims.
" 23	G. K. Chase	S.D.	" "	✓	Filed
" 29	Spl. Asst. U. S. Atty. E. E. Baldwin.	S.D.	Nov. 3	✓	Filed
Nov. 11	J. L. Morris,	S.D.	" 15		Courts of Claims
" 8	Fred Parsons	S.D.	" 16	✓	Filed
" 17	The President		" 18		Filed with S. D. this papers
" 23	U. S. Dist Judge R. A. Hill		Dec 1	✓	Filed
Sept. 15	J. L. Alcorn, U.S.S.		Sept. 15		Filed
Nov. 28	Jas. A. Gillespie,	S.D.	Dec. 8		
Dec. 8	U. S. Attorney W. W. Deady		" 14		Filed with applications
" 7	Asst. U. S. Attorney B. W. Lee.		" "	✓	Answd. Dec. 14, 1875.
Nov 15	U. S. attorney G. Wiley Wells	S.D.	Nov 15	✓	Filed
Dec. 16	The President		Dec 16		Thomson

Relative to the troubles at Vicksburg Miss. & affairs generally.

Reporting "peace", through the timely intervention of J. K. Chase.

Bill for services in cases of Martha Crane & Danl. J. Dohan, let. of claimes

Receipts for $290.

His oath.

His accounts for services in Seth N. Kellogg vs. U. S. Ct. Claims.

Receipts for $74 for services in case of D. J. Dohan vs. U. S. Court of Claims.

Referring letter of Col. Wells, U. S. Atty. for S. D. of Miss. Relative to his political status, & the Election in Miss.

Suggestions relative to enforcement cases, the jury system & the manner of compensating U. S. Attorneys.

Calling attention to enclosed telegrams from truthful citizens of Miss. against sending troops.

Asking assistance in getting his pension.

Relative to efforts to secure his removal growing out of his discharge of Jacob. M. McKee his assistant.

Requesting a clerk for Grand Jury.

His resignations

Referring letters sent by Jas. M. McKee, Asst U. S. Atty for S. D. of Miss in regard to Charges against him.

1875		1876		
Dec. 20	S. H. Ferguson, S.D.	Jany 3		Courts of claims
"	Moses, S.D.	" 4	✓	Filed
Jany 3	U.S. Attorney, S.D. W. W. Dedrick	" 8	✓	Filed
" 7	Messrs. Cassidy & Stockdale	" 12	✓	Filed
" 11	Asst. U.S. Attorney, S.D. B. W. Lee	" 14	✓	Answrd. Jany. 15. 1876.
" 14	Jno. J. Smith, S.D.	" 17		Court of claims
" 17	U.S. Attorney, S.D. W. W. Dedrick	" 18	✓	Filed
" 10	The President	" 11		Filed with applications
Dec. 12	U.S. Marshal, S.D. J. L. Lake Jr.	Dec 1875 15		Filed with applications.
Jany 1876 24	Asst. U.S. Attorney Jas. M. McKee	Jany 1876 31	✓	Filed
Feby. 4	The President	Feby 4		
Jany. 31	Rep. in Congress, S.D. Archy McGehee	" 8	✓	Answrd. Feby. 9, 1876
Feby 7	The President	" "		Thomson
" "	The President	" "		Thomson

Relative to bill for supplying a map in Court of Claims.

Clippings relative to the treatment of Anthony Smith by disguised men.

Appointment of Henry P. Hare as his assistant.

Relative to the assault of Collector Redmond in Vermont.

Relative to the application of G. M. Davis for a nolle pros.

Relative to his failure to appear in case of Seth Kellogg Court of Claims.

Requesting an assistant at Jany Term.

Referring letter of Thos. Maxwell, of Aberdeen, Miss., relative to unfitness of W. B. Whitfield for U. S. Attorney of S. D of Mississippi.

Transmitting vote of thanks of Grand Jury to him.

His oath.

Approving removal of W. W. Dedrick, U. S. Atty. for S. D. of Miss., and appointment of Harvey P. Hare.

Requesting instructions relative to his reports.

Referring telegram of Gov. Ames, relative to removal of W. W. Dedrick, U. S. Atty, S. D of Miss.

Referring telegram of W. W. Dedrick, U. S. Attorney, S. D of Miss, relative to his removal.

1876

Feby 1	J. A. Gillespie, S.D.	Feby	8	✓	Filed
" 5	Professor etc, S.D. D. C. Griffing	"	10	✓	Answd. Feby. 10. 1876.
Janry 7	U.S. Attorney S.D. W. W. Deshield	"	"	✓	Filed
Feby. 10	S. W. Ferguson, S.D.	"	17	✓	Filed
" 16	The President	"	"	Letter to R. A. Low Feby. 18. 1876.	
" 18	U.S. Attorney, S.D. N.B. Whitfield	"	21	Filled Feby. 21. 1872.	
" 19	Do	"	23	Criminal docket.	
" 29	G. Wiley Wells.	"	29	Letter to U.S. Atty. S. D. Miss. Feby 29/76	
Mch. 2	U.S. Attorney, S.D. W. W. Deshield	Mch	6	Thomson	
" 6	Do	"	"	Filed	
" 8	The President	"	9	Thomson	
" 11	J. B. Raymond.	"	11	Filed with applications.	
" 8	John D. Smith	"	13	✓	Answd. Mch. 13. 1876.
" 10	U.S. Attorney, S.D. A. B. Whitfield	"	14	Filed	
" 16	Adelbert Ames, Gov.	"	20	✓	Answd. Mch. 20. 1876.
" "	U.S. Attorney, S.D. W. W. Deshield	"	"	Letter to 2d Auditor Mch. 20. 1876.	

Relative to his pension claim.

Requesting annual reports

Relative to his proposed removal.

Receipts of $10 for map.

Referring letter of R. A. Low of Miss. relative to his claim for services to Grand Jury of S. D. of Miss.

Stamps report & requisition.

Criminal reports for Dec. Term, 1875.

Referring application of Henry B. Whitfield U. S. Atty. for D. D. of Miss. for leave of absence.

Presenting considerations favorable to his retention in office

Considerations relative to his removal from office

Petition for retention of U. S. Attorney, Destrick, D. D. of Miss.

Charges against U. S. Attorney Whitfield, D. D. of Miss.

Asking transfer of a certain judgments

Postage receipts

Requesting a certain letter.

Reports in bounty cases.

1876.

Mch. 20	Atty at Law, S.D. E. R. Bliss.	Mch. 24	Filed with applications	
" 24	Do	" 28.	Filed with applications.	
" 26	U. S. Attorney, S.D. H. B. Whitfield.	" 27	Filed with applications	
" 24	Atty at Law, S.D. E. R. Bliss	" 24	Filed with applications	
" 25	W. E. Saunders, Esq	" 31	Filed with applications	
" 31	Hon. O. P. Morton.	" "	Filed with applications	
" 25	U. S. Attorney, S.D. H. B. Whitfield	Apl. 1	Filed with applications	
Apl.	T. C. Olive	" 12	Thomson.	
" 10	U. S. Attorney, S.D. H. B. Whitfield	" 13	Answd April 15. 1876. Filed with applications	
" 12	Dept. Sec'y, S.D. E. P. Hatch	" 17	Refd. to Sol. Treasy. Apl. 18. 1876.	
" 15	S. B. Franks, S.D.	" 19	Answd. & letter refd. to Sol. Treasy April 19. 1876.	
" 11	U. S. Comm'r, S.D. T. W. Johnson	" "	Court of Claims	
May 31	do.	June 5	✓ Filed June 5/76.	
June 6	U.S. attorney W. W. Dedrick	S.D. " 12	✓ Letter to Senators Bruce and Alcorn June 20. 1876. Filed June 24. 1876.	

Charges against Henry B. Whitfield, U. S. Attorney.

Suggesting investigation of conduct of H. B. Whitfield,
Relative to charges against him.

Charges against U. S. Attorney Whitfield.

In favor of H. B. Whitfield, U. S. Attorney

Referring letter of W. A. Hale, in favor of H. B. Whitfield
U. S. Attorney for E. D. of Mississippi.

Answering charges of E. R. Bliss.

His affidavit against H. B. Whitfield, U. S. Attorney.

Relative to the charges of E. R. Bliss.

Asking relative to recovering certain stolen money.

Asking pray for detection of counterfeiters.

Asking relative to his bill in Court of Claims.

Receipt for $17.80

Recommending discontinuance of office of Asst. U.S. Atty

June	11	U.S. Attorney S.D. W. W. Dedrick	S.D.	June	12	✓ Granted June 12/76.
"	9	Theodore C. Lyon		"	13	Col. Robinson.
"	12	U.S. Attorney N.D. Thomas Walton	N.D.	"	14	✓ Filed June 14/76.
"	10	Do.		"	14	✓ Amd June 29. 1876 by E. B. S.
"	12	U.S. Marshal S.D. J. L. Lake Jr.	S.D.	"	15	✓ June 15, entered & filed
"	13	U. S. Attorney Thos. Walton		"	17	✓ Letter to Comr Int. Rev. June 17/76 Amd June 29/76.
"	20	U. S. Marshall. J. L. Lake Jr.	S.D	"	26	June 26. Entered.
"	30	H. B. Whitfield	N.D.	July	6.	✓ Filed July 6. 1876.
July	4	U. S. Attorney Thomas. Walton	N.D.	"	8	✓ Letter to Commr of Internal Revenue July 8. 1876
July	7	Do	Do	Do	"	11 ✓ Filed July 18. 1876.
		Asst U. S. Atty. Harvey R. Ware.	S.D.	"	19	✓ Filed July 19. 1876.
July	16	U. S. Atty Thomas Walton.	N.D.	"	19	✓ Copied for the President and filed July 21. 1876. In Special Box.
July	15	U. S. Atty Thomas Walton	N. D.	"	20	✓ Letter copied for the President 2nd filed July 21. 1876.
July	19	U. S. Atty Thomas Walton.	N. D.	"	20	✓ Granted July 20. 1876.

Requesting leave of absence.

Asking payment of his bill in cotton cases.

His oath.

Asking rel. to prosecution of violations of ballot.

Stamp rept. & requisition

Asking instructions in compromise cases in enclosed list.

Stamp receipt.

—

Receipt for #44 for services in Govt. vs. U.S. Ct. of Claims.

Recommending a certain course to compromising rev. cases.

Asking opinion in case of U.S. vs DeWitt Stearns a post-master at Holly Springs.

His oath.

Rel. to failure of Grand Jury to indict in election cases.

Papers in election cases

Requesting leave of absence

1876.

July 19	U. S. Atty Thomas Walton.	S. D.	July	22	Mr Drew.
	U. S Atty Thos Walton	S. D.	"	24	Mr Drew.
July 20	do	do	do	"	28 ✓ Letter to Post Master General July 28. 1876.
July 20	do	do	do	"	28 ✓ Letter to Post Master General July 28. 1876.
July 22	H. R. Ware Asst U. S. Atty.	S. D.	"	29	Answered July 29. 1876.
July 29	U. S. Atty Geo. M. Duskin	S. D.	Aug	1	Mr Drew.
July 31	U. S. Atty Luke Lea.	S. D.	Aug	5	✓ Filed Aug 5. 1876.
Aug 12	do		"	17	Aug 17 Filed.
" 17	do		"	21	✓ Answered Aug 22. 1876.
" 18	Wm. M. Hancock. H. Musgrove.	S. D.	"	19	✓ Filed.
" 23	U. S Atty Luke Lea	S. D.	"	26	✓ Answered Aug 30 1876. in Special box.
" 21	do		"	26	Aug 26. Entered.
" 19	Wm. M. Hancock. Chairman, etc.	S. D.	"	24	Filed.
" 21	U. S. War, J. H. Pierce.	S. D.	"	26	✓ Filed with ~~Mist~~ Papers. ~~in Special box.~~
	George Dobsm	N. D.	"	12	Filed in Special Box.

Crim. rep. June 1876.

Crim. rep. June 1876.

Rec, nolle pros in case of D.L. Macaulay for loaning money order funds of post office.

Rec, nolle pros in case against H. H. Harrington for borrowing money order funds of post office.

Asking if he can be a Presidential Elector.

Crim, rep. June 1876.

His oath.

Stamp requisition.

Reg. leave of absence.

Against removal of Marshal Luse.

Rel, to the matter of Howard Russell (colored) of Holmes, Co.

Stamp receipt.

Rel, to effect of suspension of Marshal Lake.

Asking his power to appoint deputies at the election.

Affidavit rel, to election in November last.

1876.

Aug 23	U. S. Atty. Thos Walton.	N.D.	Aug 28		Mr Drew.
" 23	Jas A. Cavett. U. S. Grand Juror.	N.D.	" 28	✓	Filed with Miss. papers. in special box.
" 24	U. S. Atty Luke Lea.	S.D.	" 28	✓	Letter to Secy of War Aug 29. 1876.
" 25	do		" 29	✓	Answered Aug 30. 1876. ~~In special box.~~
" 17	Geo. R. Hill. Clerk U. S. Dist Ct.	N.D.	" 22		Mr Drew.
	Archy McGee. Atty in bankruptcy.	S.D.	" 6		Mr Drew.
" 30	U. S. Attorney. Luke Lea.	S.D.	Sept 4		Mr Drew.
	Clerk U. S. Dist Ct. Geo. T. Swann.	S.D.	" 6		Mr Drew.
" 26	H. B. Whitfield	N.D.	Aug 31	✓	Filed in special box.
Sept 3	F. J. Reed.	N.D.	Sept 7	✓	Filed Sept 13. 1876.
	"Jackson Daily Time"	N.D.	"	✓	Filed Sept 13. 1876.
" 3	U. S. Marshal. J. H. Price.	N.D.	" 7	✓	Filed Sept 13. 1876.
" 12	U. S. Commissioner James H. Lee.	N.D.	" 18	✓	Filed Sept 22. 1876.
" 13	U. S. Attorney. Thos. Walton.	N.D.	" 18	✓	Filed Sept 18. 1876.

Annual report.

Rel, to his action in election cases.

Condition of case of late Agent Cass, for retaining bounty of Samuel Collins.

Further rel, to matter of Howard Russell.

Bankruptcy reports.

His annual report of cases in bankruptcy referred to him.

Annual report.

Report in Bankruptcy.

Rel, to the condition of affairs.

Protesting against the publishing of testimony recently given befor the Grand Jury at Oxford Miss.

Newspaper, (marked articles).

Rel, to the intimidation of witnesses by a committee from a Democratic Club of Columbus Miss.

In favor of appointment of William Hodges in place of Thos, W. Walton U. S. Attorney N. D. ist of Miss.

Enclosing notices of his political speeches.

1876.

Sept 17	M Shaughnessy.	N.D.	Sept 18	✓ Filed Sept 18, 1876.
" 13	U. S. Marshal. N.D. J. H. Pierce.		" 18	✓ Letter to Secretary of War Sept 19, 1876. Copy to President.
" 18	H. R. Ware. Chairman &c.	N.D.	" 19	Filed Sept 20, 1876 with appointment papers.
18+19	U. S. Atty. Thos Walton.	N.D.	" 19	✓ Filed Sept 21, 1876.
" 17	Geo. C. McKee.		" 21	✓ Filed Sept 25, 1876.
" 18	U. S. Attorney L. Lea.	N.D.	" 22	✓ Letter to Secretary of War Sept 22, 1876.
" 22	U. S. Marshal J. L. Lake Jr.	N.D.	" 27	✓ Answered Sept 27, 1876.
" 28.	U. S. Marshal. J. H. Pierce	N.D.	Oct 2.	✓ Ans. and referred to Secy. War. Oct. 3. 1876.
" 29.	U. S. Atty. Thos Walton.	N. D.	Oct 3.	✓ Ans. ref. to Sec. War. Oct. 3. 1876.
Oct 4.	Governor. J. M. Stone.	S. D.	" 5.	✓ Ans. by letter Oct 6. 1876.
" 10	do		" 16	✓ Wm Phillips
" 5	U. S. Attorney. Thomas Walton.	N.D.	" 9	✓ Filed Oct 17, 1876.
	S. W. Gore.	N.D.	" 9	✓ Filed Oct 19, 1876.

Reporting that W. B. Redmond has not been furnished by Judge Hill with blank bond as U. S. Marshal.

Rel. to prospect of disturbances at the coming Presidential Election.

In favor of retaining W. B. Redmond as U. S. Marshal.

Account of the shooting at a political meeting of Colored people.

Advising against the removal of Thos Walton U. S. Attorney.

Rel. to the judgment against C. L. C. Cass, late Disbursing Agent Bureau Freedmen & Abandoned Lands.

Asking copies of circular instructions to U. S. Marshals.

Reporting disturbances at Hernando. De Soto Co, and in Okitibeha Co.

designating points at which troops should be stationed, & rel. to violence at Hernando.

Claiming that the condition of Government in Miss. has been misrepresented.

Rel. to his request for information about outrages in Miss.

Forwarding letter of Fred Savage as to political trouble in Miss.

Rel. to the action of the late U. S. Grand Jury for the So. Dist of Miss.

1876.

Oct 19	U. S. Mar. S. D. J. L. Lake Jr.	Oct 19	✓	Letter with copy to Secretary of War. Oct 20. 1876. Answered Oct 20. 1876.
" 24	do	Nov 1	✓	Filed Nov 2. 1876.
Nov 1	U. S. Marshal. S. D. J. B. Price.	" 2	✓	Filed Nov 3. 1876.
Oct 5	U. S Attorney. N. D. Thos Walton.	Oct 10	✓	Filed Nov 3. 1876.
" 19	U. S. Marshal. S. D. J. L. Lake Jr.	" 24	✓	Referred to the President Oct 26, 1876.
" 21	U. S. Marshal. N. D. J. B. Price.	" 24	✓	Referred to the President Oct 26, 1876.
" 20	do	" 24	✓	Referred to the President Oct 26/76.
" 31	Wm. Price. N. D. Asst Postmaster.	Nov 4	✓	Filed Nov 4, 1876.
Nov 9	U. S. Marshal. N. D. J. B. Price.	" 11	✓	Filed Nov 11. 1876.
" 16	do	" 20	✓	Letter to Secretary of War Nov 20. 1876.
" 18	Asst U. S. Atty. N. D. B. H. Lee.	" 22	✓	Register sent Nov 22. 1876.
" 22	W. R. Vance. S. D	" 27	✓	Filed Nov 27. 1876.
Dec 2	U. S. Marshal. S. D. J. L. Lake Jr.	Dec 8	✓	Answered Dec 8, 1876.
	———	N. D. " 4	✓	Filed Dec 9, 1876.

Requesting troops.

Rel. to a riot near Port Gibson.

Rel. to affairs in Montgomery Co.

Enclosing Grand Jury report to the late riot at Bernando.

Letter of Hon John R. Lynch, recommending changes in troops.

Resolution of Republicans of Clay Co. asking protection from Democrats.

Requesting troops at certain places.

Rel. to affairs in his section.

Rel. to the terrorism in his district before election day.

Rel. to his proposed assassination.

Requesting Register.

Rel. to the prosecution of Howard Russell and Richard Sykes. Colored, etc.

Requesting blank bond.

Abstract of parts of evidence before Oxford Grand Jury July 1876.

1876

Dec 6.	U. S. Atty, N. D. Thomas Walton.	Dec 12	✓	Letter to Secretary of the Treasury Dec 12, 1876. Answered Dec 22, 1876.
" 9	U. S Marshal. S. D. J. L. Lake Jr.	" 14	✓	Filed March 4, 1877.
" 14	do	" 16	✓	Refered to the Secretary of War, Dec, 18, 1876.
" 16	H. H. Henley N.D.	" 22.	✓	Filed Dec 22, 1876.
" 19	U. S. Attorney. S.D. Luke Lea.	" 23	✓	Letter to Post Master General Jany 16, 1877.
Jany 1877 16	do	Jany 1877 22	✓	Letter to Secretary of War, Jany 23, 1877.
" 24	U. S. Marshal. S.D. J. L. Lake Jr.	" 29	✓	Filed Jany 30, 1877.
" 18	J. H. Gully S.D.	" 29	✓	Filed Jany 29, 1877.
" 4	U. S. Marshal. S.D. J. L. Lake Jr.	" 5	✓	Filed in Special box Feby 7, 1877.
Feb 15	U. S. Attorney. N.D. Thomas Walton.	Feb 19		Mr Dred.
" 13	Clerk U. S. Courts S.D. Geo. T. Swann.	" 19	✓	Answered Feby 20 1877. Letter to Hon, O. P. Morton Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate.
" 19	H. Said N.D.	" 26	✓	Answered Feby 26, 1877. Letter to U.S. Atty. So. Dist of Miss.
" 24	B. H. Lee. Asst U. S. Attorney.	N.D. March 1	✓	Refered to Commissioner of Internal Revenue March 1, 1877.
Dec 1876. 1	Geo. C. McKee S.D.	Dec 1876 5	✓	Filed with papers against H. H. Dedrick. March 2, 1877.

Requesting a certain exhibit to be used in case of U. S. Vs B. B. Emory, late Collector of Int. Rev.

Requesting that at least one company of troops be left in his District.

Asking that troops remain at Jackson.

Rel to the election frauds in that State.

Report in Post Office cases.

Recommending payment of bounty of Duncan Bowen and Samuel Collins.

Copies of indictments found Nov Term, 1876. in election cases.

Rel, to Character of W. W. Chisolm.

Report upon political affairs in his District.

Criminal report for Dec. Term, 1876.

Rel, to falsity of testimony of Geo. A. Wilson before Congress.

Asking rel, to refusal of certain parties to pay him his bounty.

Asking rel, to giving information as to judgment against late Collector Sheppard.

Charges against W. W. Dedrick U. S. Atty, of collusion with one C. C. Baldwin.

1877.

Feby 29	Asst U. S. Atty. B. W. Lee.	N. D.	March 5	Referred to the Secretary of the Interior with request March 6, 1877. Returned- Ltr letter of Secretary of State April 3. 1877.
Jany 11	Geo. T. Swann. Chief Sup't of Elections.	S. D.	Jany 11	Filed in Special Box March 9, 1877.
March 6	U. S. Attorney. Luke Lea.	SD.	March 10	Referred to Solicitor of Treasy June 16/77
" 16	U. S. Attorney. Thomas Walton.	N. D.	" 19	Referred to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue March 23, 1877.
" 20	do		" 20	Filed March 23. 1877.
" 27	U. S. Attorney. Luke Lea.	S. D.	" 31	Answered April 2, 1877.
" 28	Jas. M. Coleman.	S. D.	April 2	Answered April 4, 1877. (Circular)
April 4	Clerk U. S. Courts. Geo. T. Swann.	S. D.	" 9	Answered April 9. 1877.
" 5	J. A. Orr. Atty-at-Law.	S. D.	" 10	Answered April 11, 1877. Letter to U. S. Attorney So. Dist of Miss, April 11, 1877.
" 4	U. S. Marshal. J. L. Lake Jr.	S. D.	" 10	April 10, 1877. Filed.
" 13	U. S. Attorney. Luke Lea.	S. D.	" 17	Answered April 19. 1877.
" 14	Asst U. S. Attorney. H. A. Ware.	S. D.	" 18	Filed April 18, 1877.
" 14	Clerk U. S. Courts. Geo. T. Swann.	S. D.	" 19	Answered April 25, 1877. Copy sent.
" 18	U. S. Attorney. Luke Lea.	S. D.	" 23	Filed April 23 1877.

Asking evidence in case of U. S. v. B. B. Emory, late collector of Int Rev, for 3rd District

Report & suggestions rel to execution of the election laws.

Report in civil cases January Term, 1877.

Rel to a certain exhibit needed in suit against B. B. Emory late Collector of Internal Revenue.

Asking appointment of Mr Edward Mayer as his asst.

Asking instructions in election cases.

Asking redress in matter of money awarded him by Ct Claims Commission, withheld from him for fees.

Asking instructions rel to furnishing names of Government witnesses in election cases

Asking dismissal of enforcement cases against citizens of Kemper Co.

Stamps requisition.

Enclosing stamps supposed to have been stolen.

Rel to removal of Luke Lea U. S. Attorney & his appointment.

Asking copy of certain printed documents or of his report upon election.

Reporting continuance of franchise cases to Nov Term, 1877.

1877

April 18	U. S. Attorney S.D. Luke Lea.	April	23	✓	Filed April 23, 1877.
" 13	U. S. Marshal S.D. J. L. Lake Jr.	"	18		April 24, 1877. Filed.
" 27.	Tom L. Mullen. Atty-at-Law, S.D.	May	5	✓	Letter to U.S. Mar. S. Miss. May 7. 1877.
May 6	Asst U. S. Atty. S.D. R. R. Wade.	"	11	✓	Filed May 11, 1877.
" 8	J. M. Stone. S.D. Governor.	"	12	✓	Answered May 28, 1877.
" 10	Allen Smith. S.D.	"	26	✓	Answered May 28, 1877. Refered to the 2nd Auditor.
" 24	James Hill, S.D. Secretary of State.	"	28	✓	Receipt transmitted May 28, 1877.
" 29	Geo. T. Swann. S.D. late Clerk U. S. Dist Ct.	"	30	✓	G. K. Chase sent to investigate June 2, 1877.
" 26	Luke Lea. S.D. U. S. Attorney.	"	31		G. K. Chase, Sp. Agt. sent to Miss, See letter of Instructions of this date in special box June 2. 1877.
	Nicholas Said S.D.	June	2		Letter to U.S. Atty. So. Dist of Miss. June 5. 1877.
" 19	Weekly Miss. Pilot. S.D.	"	6	✓	Filed in special box June 6. 1877.
June 11	J. P. Gray S.D.	"	18	✓	Filed June 18. 1877.
" 20	Ug S. Attorney. S.D. L. Lea.	"	25	✓	Filed June 26. 1877.
" 22	"	"	26	✓	Allowed $89 Wo. July 9, 1877. Allowed $9. Wo.
July 2	U. S. Marshal. S.D. J. A. Vance.	July	2	✓	Answered July 2. 1877.

Rel, to application of J. A. Orr, for nolle of indictments against citizens of Kemper Co (enforcement cases.)

Stamp receipt.

Rel. to appressive account of J. L. Lake, p. U. S. Marshal.

Further rel, to reflections of Judge Orr, about cases against parties concerned in Kemper Co, tragedy.

Heis compliance with request for State acts, etc.

Asking rel, to his bounty claim.

Notice of transmision of laws of 72, 3, 4, 5, & 7.

Asking investigation of Clerks, Marshals & U. S. Attorneys Offices

Rel, to his investigating the De Kalb tragedy in which A. McLelland a British subject was killed.

Rel, to his bounty claim.

Showing full account of Kemper County murder.

Receipt for $57.00/100.

Rel, to the riot at De Kalb, Miss.

Bill for $69.00 for services in investigation of riot at De Kalb. Miss.

Telegram rel, to funds on his requisition of June 9th for Courts.

1877

July 3	L. Lea U. S. Attorney.	S.D.	July 6	Mr Mueller.
" 13	U.S. Marshal N.D. J. H. Penn		" 16	Filed July 16th 1877.
" 20	Do		" 21	Mueller.
" 17	Asst Dist Atty S.D. H. R. Ware		" "	Amend July 21st/77
" 20	U.S. Atty S.D. Luke Lea		" 24	Drew
" 23	U.S. Featherston N.D.		" 27	Letter with enclosure to U.S. Atty R. Miss July 27th/77
August 5	U. S. Attorney. L. Lea.	S.D.	Aug 8	~~Answered Aug 9. 1877. Leave granted.~~ Filed August 9. 1877.
" 9	U. S. Attorney. Thomas Walton	S.D.	" 13	Mr Drew.
" 13	U. S. Attorney. L. Lea.	S.D.	" 18	Answered Aug 29, 1877.
" 14	do		" 18	August 18, 1877. Filed.
" 20	U. S. Marshal. J. L. Lake Jr.	S.D.	" 21	Mr Hodges & Parker.
"	Clerk U. S. Dist Ct. H. R. Hill.	N.D.	" 25	Mr Drew.
" 25	Asst U. S. Atty H. R. Ware.	S.D.	Sept 1	Sept 1. 1877. Entered.
	Clerk U. S. Dist Ct. Archy McGehee.	N.D.	" 5	Mr Drew.

Rel. to report of Mr Chase in investigation of Marshals Office &c.

Resignation.

do

Rel to charge of telegraph message from him to the Dept Enclosed 3 papers

Annual Report.

Enclosing letter requesting that a prosecution pending against W. D. Tucker may be dismissed by order of the Atty Genl.

Requesting leave of absence

Returns for Annual Report.

Acknowledging receipt of letter rel. to arrest of murderers of Judge Chisolm & Gilmer & others in Kemper Co. Miss.

Stamp requisition.

Stating that he will forward answer &c.

Annual Reports.

Stamp receipt.

Reports in Bankruptcy.

1877.

Sept 1	U. S. Attorney. N.D. Thomas Walton.	Sept	7		Mr Dees.
Oct 3	U. S. Marshal. S.D. Thos W. Hunt.	Oct	6	✓	Filed Oct 10. 1877.
" 4	U. S. Attorney. N.D. Thomas Walton.		8	✓	Answered Oct 12. 1877.
" 9	U. S Attorney. S.D. L. Lea.	"	12	✓	Answered Oct 15. 1877.
" 6	U. S. Marshal. S.D. Thos W. Hunt.	"	13		Oct 13. 1877. Entered & filed.
" 9	U. S. Marshal. N.D. F. L. Morphis.	"	13		Oct 13. 1877. Filed
" 16	do	"	18		Oct 20. 1877. Entered.
" 23	H. R. Ware. S.D.	"	26	✓	Filed Oct 30. 1877.
" 17	U. S. Marshal. S.D. F. L. Hunt.	"	28		Nov 2. 1877. Entered.
" 24	J. N. Orr.	N.D.	Nov	6	✓
Nov 7	C. F. Griffin. W. Denny. S.D. Cercia & Dennet. A.C. Daniel + others.	"	9	✓	To U. S. Atty So. Miss. Nov 8. 1877.
Oct 27	R. A. Hill. S.D.	—	—	✓	
" 7	U. S. Attorney. S.D. L. Lea.	—	-	✓	
Nov 10	do	Nov	13	✓	Answered Nov 10. 1877.

Criminal report for June Term, 1876.

His qualification as U. S. Marshal.

Returns papers rel. to prosecution against W. R. Tucker &c also encloses printed copy of his letter on which indictment was made &c.

Requests information rel. to further prosecution of cases against violators of Franchise Laws.

Stamp report &c requisition.

Stamp requisition.

Stamp receipt.

Rel. to his removal from position of Asst U. S. Attorney.

Stamp receipt.

Asks that indictment pending against Col. S. M. Meek for alleged violation of enforcement laws be dismissed.

Telegram rel. to seizure of logs by deputy Marshal J. J. Gainy on Pascagoula River & requesting aid.

His views rel. to further prosecution of cases for violations of the Franchise Act of Congress.

Report rel. to the prosecution of the murderers of W. W. Chisolm and John C. Gilmer, &c.

Telegram stating that Court has ordered Marshal to release all timber found when seized in possession of parties named in writs of sequestration.

1877.

Nov 7	U. S. Atty L. Lea.	S.D.	Nov	12	Answered Nov 12. 1877.
" 9	do		"	12	Answered Nov 13. 1877.
" 2	John D. Freeman & others	S.D.	"	12	Filed.
" 12	U. S. Attorney L. Lea.	S.D.	"	13	Answered & letter to Secy of Interior Nov 13. 1877.
" 12	do		"	13	Answered Nov 13. 1877.
" 12	U. S. Marshal Thos W. Hunt.	S.D.	"	13	Answered Nov 13. 1877.
" 19	do		"	20	Answered Nov 20. 1877.
" 18	U. S Attorney Thomas Walton.	N.D.	"	21	Answered Nov 27. 1877.
" 20	Wm H. Barton	S.D.	"	24	Letter to Secy of Int. Nov 24. 1877.
" 25	do		"	26	Filed Nov 26. 1877.
" 24	U. S. Attorney L. Lea.	S.D.	"	26	Answered Nov 26. 1877.
" 22	R. A. Hill.	N.D.	"	27	Wm Murdock.
" 26	U. S Attorney L. Lea.	S.D.	"	27	Filed Nov 27. 1877.
" 27	do		"	28	Answered Nov 28. 1877.
" 23	Thomas Walton.	N.D.	"	28	Answered Nov 28. 1877.
" 30	Asst U. S Attorney H. R. Ware	S.D.	Dec	5	Answered Dec. 6. 1877.

Acknowledging receipt of letter rel. to the indictment pending in Circuit Court against Col. S. M. Meek + others & giving reasons why rolls pass. should not be entered in the case.

Rel. to action of Deputy Marshal Gainey in matter of log seizure &c.

Application for dismissal of case against Col. S. M. Meek, &c.

Telegram, stating that order has been made quashing writ. not for informality, but as inherently illegal &c.

Telegram rel. to the franchise cases, &c.

Telegram, rel. to order of Court that property be held only by those spedially named in writ of Sequestration &c. & asking if he shall recall certain deputies.

Telegram, requesting funds for current Court expenses.

Rel. to the removal of Mr B. H. Lee, his Asst U. S. Attorney.

Rel. to depredations committed upon public lands in Miss.

Telegram rel. to seizure of logs in So. Miss, etc.

Telegram rel. to log seizures, etc & suggesting employment of an Attorney to assist in obtaining a writ of replevin.

In favor of B. H. Lee. Esq. Asst U. S. Attorney, So. Dist of Miss

Telegram stating that collision is imminent between U. S. & State Authorities rel. to seizure of logs, &c.

Telegram rel. to warrant being issued for the arrest of Sheriff of Jackson Co, etc

In favor of B. H. Lee Esq. Asst U. S. Attorney.

Rel. to the trial of the Kemper County Franchise Cases.

1877.

Nov 29	Asst Atty. Gl. & Atty. N.D. Dec C. N. Lee.	6		Answered Dec 6. 1877.
Dec 1	U.S. Attorney. S.D.,, Thomas Walton.	5		Answered Dec. 6. 1877.
" 6	U.S. Attorney. S.D.,, L. Lea.	6		Letter to Secy of Int Dec. 6. 1877.
" 4	Asst U.S. Attorney. S.D.,, Orlando Davis	7		Filed Dec. 12. 1877.
	K. Rayner.			Mr Miller Ken.
" 10	Solicitor of Treasy.	" 10		
" 7	Sp. Asst U.S. Atty. S.D. ,, Geo. C. McKee.	13		Filed Dec. 13. 1877. K.
" 10	R. A. Hill. S.D. ,,	13		Filed Febry 11. 1878.
" 12	U.S. Attorney. S.D. ,, Thomas Walton.	15		Answered & to U.S. Marshal. So. Ala. Dec. 18. 1877.
" 11	U.S. Attorney. S.D. ,, L. Lea.	15		Answered Dec. 18. 1877.
" 12	do	" 15		Answered Dec. 18. 1877.
" 19	H. H. Gedrick. S.D. ,, Late U.S. Atty.	" 24		Answered Jany 2. 1878.
Jany 1878. 3	Sp. Asst U.S. Atty. S.D. Jany 1878. 3 Geo C. McKee.			To Secy of Int Jany 5. 1878.
" 2	U.S. Marshal S.D. ,, J. L. Morphis	7		Answered Jany 7. 1878.
" 6	U.S. Marshal. S.D. ,, Thos W. Hunt.	10		Answered Jany 10. 1878.
" 10	do	" 11		Answered & to U.S. Atty. So. Miss Jany 11. 1878.

His resignation.

Rel. to the U. S. Attorneyship. &c.

Telegram rel. to logs seized by Marshal, claimed by Dennet, &c.

His oath.

Enclosing recommendations in favor of Murray Smith Jr. for Asst. U. S. Attorney. So. Miss.

His oath.

Ref. to the appointment of Gen Geo C. McKee to assist in timber & log troubles, &c.

Enclosing copy of letter of U. S. Marshal J. L. Morphis rel. to the arrest of parties for violation of Int Rev. Laws. etc.

Rel. to charges against him & requesting information.

Rel. to the order of Judge Hill in log & timber cases.

Requesting copy of opinion rel. to the application of Statute of limitation to cases of desertion from the U. S. Army.

Report rel. to seizure of timber cut from public lands.

Enclosing letter from U. S. Marshal So. Alabama rel. to the arrest of certain illicit distillers, &c.

Enclosing copy of order of Judge Hill rel to the seizure of timber logs, &c.

Telegram rel. to the appointment of Judge Orlando Davis as Asst in trial of certain cases, etc.

1878.

Janry 11	U.S. Attorney N.D. Thomas Walton.	Janry 12	Answered &c to Asst U.S. Atty Davis Janry 12, 1878	
" 7	do	" 12	- Filed Janry 23. 1878.	
" 10	Asst U.S. Atty N.D. Orlando Davis.	" 14	- Filed Janry 23. 1878.	
" 14	U.S. Marshal S.D. Thos N. Hunt.	" 15	- Answered Janry 15. 1878.	
" 15	do	" 16	- Filed Janry 16. 1878.	
" 14	U.S. Attorney N.D. Thomas Walton.	" 17	Filed Janry 23. 1878. Answered Janry 24. 1878.	
" 15	Asst U.S. Atty. S.D. H. R. Ware.	" 18	-	
" 17	Asst U.S. Atty. N.D. Orlando Davis.	" 19	- Filed Janry 23. 1878.	
	do	" 22	- Answered Janry 23. 1878.	
" 21	U.S. Attorney N.D. Thomas Walton.	" 24	- Filed Janry 25. 1878.	
" 19	U.S. Attorney S.D. L. Lea.	" 24	- Answered Janry 26. 1878.	
" 26	Asst U.S. Attorney S.D. H. R. Ware.	" 26	-	
" 28	do	" 28	-	
" 30	U.S. Attorney S.D. L. Lea.	" 31	Answered by telegram & letter Janry 31. 1878.	
" 28	do	" 31	- Answered Febry 1. 1878.	

Telegram requesting the appointment of another Asst in place of Orlando Davis.

Requesting the removal of Hon Orlando Davis from position of Asst U. S. Attorney & enclosing a certain letter.

Rel. to action of U.S. Attorney toward him & requests a hearing if charges are preferred against him.

Telegram stating that Danner Bro. bonded Jany 10, etc.

Telegram rel. to dismissal of certain cases &c.

Rel. to action of Asst U. S. Atty Davis towards him, etc. also additional letter of same date rel. to condition of indictments prepared by Davis.

Rel. to the employment of Special Counsel to assist in trial of case of U. S. vs F. S. Hubbard als.

Answer to charges made against him rel. to his action to U.S. Attorney. &c.

His resignation & rel. to payment of account for his services from Dec. 1st. to present date.

Rel. to action of Judge Davis towards Grand Jury & requesting the reappointment of Mr B. H. Lee as Asst U. S. Attorney.

Report rel. to dismissal of certain suits as requested in letter of 3rd inst.

Telegram suggesting the employment of Frank Johnston as Counsel in certain cases.

Telegram rel. to the appointment of Mr Johnston as Asst in trial of certain cases.

Telegram. requesting bond of Gilbert Moyers.

Acknowledging receipt of letter rel. to the case of U. S. vs S. M. Meek & others.

1878.

Jany	28	Uy. S. Attorney. S.D. L. Lea.	Jany	31	Answered Febry 1. 1878.
"	29	do	Febry	2	Answered Febry 5. 1878.
"	31	Uy. S. Marshal. S.D. Thos W. Hunt.	"	4	
Febry	1	do	"	6	Filed Febry 8. 1878.
"	4	Uy. S. Attorney. N.D. Thomas Walton.	"	7	No Docs.
"	8	U. S. Attorney. S.D. L. Lea.	"	8	Answered Febry 8. 1878.
"	4	do	"	9	Filed Febry 11. 1878.
"	8	do	"	9	Answered Febry 9. 1878.
"	11	Uy. S. Marshal. S.D. Thos W. Hunt.	"	11	Answered Febry 11. 1878.
"	11	U. S. Attorney. S.D. L. Lea.	"	12	Answered Febry 12. 1878.
"	12	do	"	13	Answered &c to Secty of Int Febry 13. 1878.
"	9	do	"	13	Answered Febry 15. 1878.
"	15	Sp. Asst U. S Atty S.D. F. L. Bradford.	"	16	Filed Febry 16. 1878.
"	16	Uy S. Marshal. S.D. Thos W. Hunt.	"	16	Filed Febry 18. 1878.
"	12	Henry B. Whitfield S.D. Attorney. re.	"	18	To U. S. Atty. So. Miss. Febry 19. 1878.

Enclosing tabular statement rel. to suits entered in log seizure cases etc.

Rel. to the trial of cases against certain parties for trespass upon public lands.

Recommending appointment of Hon Green C. Chandler as U. S. Attorney, So. Dist of Miss.

Rel. to his efforts towards Keeping down expenses in matter of timber cut from public lands.

Criminal report for Dec. Term, 1877.

Telegram stating that he has dismissed all replevin suits.

Acknowledging receipt of letter rel. to the assistance of Judge Tarbell in trial of suits growing out of depredations upon public lands.

Telegram rel. to dismissal of replevin suits, trial of Kemper case and requesting instructions.

Telegram rel. to dismissal and reinstatement of timber cases.

Telegram rel. to the continuance of certain cases etc.

Telegram rel. to law authorizing sale of logs before trial. etc.

Reporting verdict rendered by jury in the Kemper County Franchise cases and requesting further instructions.

Oath.

Telegram acknowledging receipt of dispatch rel. to certain reports

Requesting nolle pros of cases against Messers Thos C. Petre, C. M. Dose & others Charged with Conspiring to intimidate voters.

1878.

Febry 18	U. S. Marshal S.D. Thos H. Hunt.	Febry 19	To Secty of Int	Febry 26. 1878.
" 21	Sp. Asst U. S. Atty. S.D. L. L. Bradford.	" 22	Filed	Febry 23. 1878.
"	Asst U. S. Atty. S.D. H. R. Ware.	" 28	Answered	March 2. 1878.
March 1	Sp. Asst U. S. Atty. S.D. L. L. Bradford.	Mard 1	Answered	March 1. 1878.
	———	S.D. " 1	Filed	March 1. 1878.
Febry 23	U. S. Attorney. Luke Lea.	S.D. " 1	March 2. 1878.	Filed.
March 4	Sp. Asst U. S. Atty. L. L. Bradford.	S.D. " 4	Answered	March 4. 1878.
" 5	Asst U. S. Atty. H. R. Ware.	S.D. " 5	Filed	March 6. 1878.
" 6	Sp. Asst U. S. Atty. L. L. Bradford.	S.D. " 6	Answered	March 6. 1878.
" 6	U. S. Marshal Thos W. Hunt.	S.D. " 6	Answered	March 6. 1878.
" 5	U. S. Attorney. L. Lea.	S.D. " 6	Answered	March 6. 1878.
" 3	Asst U. S. Atty. H. R. Ware.	S.D. " 7	Mr Brien.	
" 2	Sp. Asst U. S. Atty. L. L. Bradford.	S.D. " 7	Answered	March 7. 1878.
3	U. S. Attorney. L. Lea.	S.D. " 7	Answered	March 7. 1878.

Telegram. transmitting report of Deputy U. S. Mar J. J. Gainey rel. to expenses &c in matter of log seizures.

Telegram rel. to log cases in La.

Rel. to the action taken by U. S. Atty. in trial of Franchise cases &c. & giving his views upon same.

Asking leave to come from New Orleans, La. to Washington on public business.

Newspaper slip containing decision of Judge R. A. Hill in case of U. S. vs L. H. Dantzler.

Stamps request.

Telegram rel. to sending of his report as requested by dispatch of 1st inst. &c.

Telegram rel. to his acting with Mr Bradford in timber cases.

Telegram rel. to bill for Special Term of Court for trial of timber cases. etc.

Telegram rel. to expenses of Courts, &c.

Telegram rel. to his duty, his removal, &c.

Rel. to his criminal reports

Report rel. to his objections to bill providing for a special term of U. S. Circuit Court So. Dist of Miss

Enclosing copy of letter sent by him to J. L. Bradford. Spl. Asst U. S. Atty. rel. to the Bill providing for a special Term of Court, &c.

1878.

March 4	Sp. Asst U. S. Atty. S.D. Mich F. L. Bradford.	8	Filed March 8. 1878.	
" 5	Jas. M. McKee S.D. " Acting Clerk U.S. Dist Ct.	9	Filed March 11. 1878.	
" 7	Thomas B. Rhodel S.D. "	11	Asst to Com of Pen. March 12. 1878.	
" 8	U. S. Attorney. S.D. " L. Lea.	11	Filed March 13. 1878.	
" 13	Clerk U.S. Dist Ct. S.D. " Geo R. Hill.	16	Filed Chase.	
" 19	Sp. Asst U. S. Atty. S.D. " F. L. Bradford.	20	Answered March 21. 1878.	
" 18	G. B. Chandler. S.D. "	21	Mr Mullikin.	
" 20	Sp. Asst U. S. Atty. S.D. " F. L. Bradford.	25	To Secy of Int March 26. 1878.	
" 21	Asst U. S. Atty. S.D. " H. R. Ware.	25	To Judge Woods March 26. 1878.	
" 22	Clerk U.S. Dist Ct. S.D. " Geo. R. Hill.	25	Filed Chase	
" 25	U. S. Attorney. S.D. " L. Lea.	29	Filed March 30. 1878.	
" 29	Asst U. S. Atty. S.D. April 1 H. R. Ware.		Mr Bynum.	
April 1	U. S. Marshal. S.D. " F. L. Morphis	6	April 6. 1878. Filled.	
" 8	J. W. Bynum. S.D.	11	Mr Mullikin.	

Telegram rel. to the timber cases.

Transmits a certified copy of a petition & order pertaining to the log cases now pending in Court in So. Dist of Miss

Asking if soldiers of Creek War are allowed to draw pension &c.

Acknowledging receipt of telegram rel. to his duties &c

Transmits transcript of the record in twenty cases in District Court as requested

Telegram rel. to investigation made in matter of log seizure cases.

Requesting copies of charges preferred against him in matter of U. S. Attorneyships.

Report rel. to supposed trespass upon public lands in Miss. etc.

Suggesting that case of U. S. vs F. S. Hunt et al. be tried by Judge Woods instead of Judge Reid.

Giving names of witnesses in certain cases as requested in letter of 18th inst.

Report rel. to charges made by Howard St. Wilkinson against J. J. Gainey U. S. Deputy Marshal & G. C. Chandler Sp. Agent.

Criminal reports for Nov term. 1876. May. Nov & Jany terms. 1877 & Jany term. 1878.

Stamps requisition.

Requesting return of his recommendations for U. S. Marshal, So Dist of Miss.

1878.

April 1	U. S. Attorney. N.D. Thomas Walton.	April 9	April 13. 1878. Clerk.	
" 13	J. F. George. S. D.	" 17	Filed.	
" 14	E. Richmond. S.D.	" 18	Filed April 18. 1878.	
" 23	U. S. Attorney. N.D. Thomas Walton.	" 26	Answer May 7. 1878.	
May 3	U. S. Attorney. S.D. L. Lea.	May 3	Ans. May 3. 1878.	
" 3	"	" 4	Filed.	
" 2	Asst U.S. Atty. S.D. P. L. Bradford.	" 6	Ans. May 6. 1878. also May 21. 1878.	
" 2	Asst U.S. Atty. S.D. H. R. Ware.	" 6	Filed.	
" 2	U. S. Attorney. S.D. L. Lea.	" 6	To U. S. Atty May 6. 1878.	
" 3	"	" 6	Ans May 6. 1878.	
" 3	"	" 6	Ans May 6. 1878.	
" 6	James M. McKee. S.D.	" 7	Ans May 7. 1878.	
" 4	U. S. Marshal. S.D. Thos W. Burk.	" 7	Ans to U.S Atty May 9. 1878.	
" 4	U. S. Attorney. N.D. Thomas Walton.	" 7	Refused to Commr Int Rev. May 8. 1878.	
" 6	U. S. Attorney. S.D. L. Lea.	" 10	Ans May 10. 1878.	

Stamps needed.

Rel. to charges preferd against Judge Locke Lea, U. S. Attorney.

Acknowledging receipt of draft for $146.45/100.

Rel. to the discontinuance of prosecution against Thomas H. Peters, H. M. Dose & others, for alleged intimidation of voters.

Telegram rel. to the dismissal of timber suits.

Telegram acknowledging receipt of dispatch rel. to log cases.

His resignation & rel. to his account for services in preparation of log cases.

Ref. to his assisting J. L. Bradford, Sp. Asst U. S. Attorney in timber suits.

Enclosing copy of letter addressed to J. L. Bradford, Sp. Asst. U. S. Attorney, rel. to the timber suits.

Requesting to be relieved from duty of examining accounts of Marshal Wilmt.

Enclosing copy of letter from J. L. Bradford Sp. Asst U. S. Atty, rel. to the dismissal of certain timber suits.

Telegram rel. to fixing penalty on his bond as Clerk U. S. Circuit Court.

Rel. to the case of U. S. vs Percier & Desmet.

Refers for consideration letter from Chalson & Houston rel. to suit against certain lands seized for illicit distilling.

Transmits copy of agreement for compromise in certain cases.

1878.

May	9	J. F. Sessions	S. D.	May 13	Ltr to Sol of Treasy May 13. 1878.
"	8	Clerk U. S. Circt Ct. James M. McKee.	S. D.	" 13	Ans May 14. 1878.
"	12	U. S. Attorney L. Lea.	S. D.	" 15	Filed.
"	17	H. R. Hare. Asst U. S. Atty. C. C. Baldwin Dp. U. S. Atty.	S. D.	" 20	Referred to Sol of Treasy May 20. 1878.
"	20	R. King Jr.	S. D.	" 21	Filed.
"	18	Asst U. S. Atty. H. R. Hare.	S. D.	" 21	Referred to Sol of Treasy May 22. 1878.
"	20	Dp. Asst U. S. Atty. J. L. Bradford.	S. D.	" 24	Filed May 31. 1878.
"	22	U. S. Attorney. Thomas Walton.	N. D.	" 27	Fred. Chase.
"	24	J. L. Bradford.	S. D.	" 27	Filed May 28. 1878.
"	28	U. S. Marshal. Thomas H. Hunt.	S. D.	" 29	Filed.
"	30	do		June 3	Ans June 3. 1878.
June	1	U. S. Attorney. Thomas Walton.	N. D.	" 4	Mr Drew.
"	3	U. S. Attorney. L. Lea.	S. D.	" 6	Filed.
"	6	do		" 10	Filed.
"	11	do		" 12	Filed

Requesting dismissal of case against him as surety on bond of W. Blackman, late P. M. Brookhaven, Miss.

Transmits copy of his oath & bond as Clerk U. S. Circuit Court. So. Miss

Acknowledging receipt of letter of 9th inst rel. to the granting of certain motions.

Rel. to enclosed offer of compromise in case of U. S. vs F. S. Clark et al.

Telegram stating that he has been denied right to testify as defendant in his own behalf, &c.

Rel. to the case of U. S. vs F. S. Clark et al.

Report rel. to seizure of logs, &c.

Requesting appointment of Wm B. W. Lee as Asst U. S. Attorney.

Acknowledging receipt of letter accepting his resignation as Sp. Asst U. S. Attorney.

Telegram rel. to expenses in log cases.

Requesting leave of absence.

Requesting blanks.

Requesting leave of absence.

Acknowledging receipt of letter of 16th ult rel. to case against Allen, &c.

Telegram rel. to his resignation.

1878.

June	14	Asst U. S. Atty. S. D.	June 14	Mr Bruce.
		W. R. Ware.		
"	24	U. S. Attorney. S.D.	" 27	Mr Bruce.
		Thomas Walton.		
"	26	L. L. Bradford. S. D.	July 1	To Secy of Int July 10. 1878.
		late Sp. Asst U. S. Atty.		
July	3	U. S. Marshal S.D.	" 8	July 9. 1878. Filed.
		T. W. Bunt.		
Aug	6	Clerk U. S. Dist Ct. S. D.	Aug 9	Mr Bruce.
		Geo R Hill.		
		G. W. Gill.	S.D. " 12	Mr Bruce.
		Assignee.		
"	11	U. S. Attorney. S.D.	" 12	To Secy of Int Aug 12. 1878.
		L. Love.		
"	10	do	" 13	Filed.
"	11	do	" 14	Mr Bruce.
"	24	Asst U. S. Atty. S. D.	" 24	Ans Aug 24. 1878.
		W. R. Ware.		
"	26	U. S. Dist Judge. S.D.	" 29	
		R. A. Hill.		
"		U. S. Marshal So Miss	Sept 2	Answered August 31. 1878.
		Thos W Hunt		
Sept	19	U. S. Marshal S.D.	" 24	Filed Sept 24. 1878
		L. L. Memphis		
		Emily S. M. Chisolm. S.D.	" 28	Mr Chase.

Criminal report for May Term. 1878.

Criminal report for June Term. 1878.

Report rel. to trespass upon public lands in the sea coast country of Miss. &c.

Stamp requisition.

Bankruptcy report.

Bankruptcy report.

Telegram rel. to the case against W. A. Carter. Spl. Agent &c.

Rel. to the arrest of W. A. Carter. Spl. Agent, &c

Acknowledging receipt of letter rel. to history report &c.

Telegram asking if he can close office on account of yellow fever

Announcing the death of Judge Thomas Walton. U. S. Attorney &c. requesting appointment of another U. S. Attorney.

Asking extension of leave of absence.

Rel. to effect of yellow fever upon business, his removal to Pontotoc. etc.

Her affidavit rel. to Killing of her husband by a band of armed men.

1878.

Oct 2	U. S. Marshal. S.D. Thos L. Hunt.	Oct 5	Ans Oct 5. 1878.	
" 24	Orlando Davis. N.D.	" 26	Ans Oct. 28. 1878.	
Nov 9	N. C. Gage. S.D. Deputy Marshal.	Nov 11	Filed.	
" 16	Asst U. S. Atty. S.D. H. R. Hare.	" 18	Filed	
" 18	U. S. Attorney. S.D. to Secy.	" 18	To Secy of Int Nov. 19. 1878	
" 18	U. S. Attorney. N.D. Y. L. Chandler.	" 22	Filed.	
	A. McGehee. S.D. Clerk	Dec 2		
" 29	U. S. Marshal. N.D. J. L. Memphis	" 3	Filed. ~~in this case~~.	
" 30	U. S. Attorney. N.D. Y. L. Chandler.	" 3	Referred to Sol of Treasy. Dec. 3. 1878.	
Dec 2	do	" 4	Dec. 4. 1878. Filed.	
" 3	U S. Attorney. S.D. L. Lea	" 4	Filed.	
" 5	do	" 9	To Secy Int Dec. 9. 1878.	
" 4	do	" 9	Dec. 9. 1878. Filed.	
" 7	Asst U S. Atty. S.D. H. R Hare.	" 10	Referred to Sol. Treasy Dec. 13. 1878.	

Requests extension of his leave of absence

Requesting appointment as Asst U. S. Attorney, So. Miss

Telegram rel. to the absence of District Attorney, adjournment of court, etc.

Telegram stating that his Office is now open, etc.

Telegram rel. to the timber cases etc.

His oath, & stating that he cannot find any books or blanks in his office.

Bankruptcy report.

Rel. to the intimidation of voters & enclosing newspaper slip in matter of elections.

Rel. to the case of U. S. vs B. B. Emory, et al.

Stamp requisition.

Rel. to the seizure of certain logs & enclosing copy of his letter to Mr Bradford

Requesting certified copies of reports of J. S. Bradford for use in trial of timber cases

Stamp requisition.

Rel. to action of Solicitor of Treasury in case of U. S. vs F. S. Bank.

1878.

Dec 10	Us S. Marshal S.D. Thos W. Hewitt.	Dec 12	Ans	Dec. 13. 1878.
" 13	Us S. Attorney S.D. to. Lea.	14	To see Int	Dec. 21. 1878.
" 15	Us S. Attorney N.D. G. B. Chandler.	14	Ans	Dec. 15. 1878. ~~Discharged case.~~
" 20	Us S. Attorney S.D. to. Lea	24	Ans	Jany 2. 1879.
" 30	do	1879. Jany 2	Ans	Jany 2. 1879.
1879. Jany 3	Us S. Attorney. N.D. G. B. Chandler.	4	Filed.	
" 2	Us S. Attorney S.D. to. Lea District of Columbia	4	Filed.	
" 11	Mrs W. W. Chisolm.	" 11	Ans	Jany 13. 1879.
" 10	Us S. Attorney S.D. to. Lea	" 13	Ans	Jany. 14. 1879.
" 13	Dep Us S. Marshal S.D. W. D. Cage.	" 14	Filed.	
" 4	Us S. Marshal N.D. to. Memphis	14	Jany. 14. 1879.	Filed.
" 25	Us S. Attorney. N.D. G. B. Chandler	27	Ans	Jany 28. 1879.
" 25	Us S. Attorney S.D. to. Lea.	29½	To see Int.	Jany. 31. 1879.

Telegram requesting instructions in matter of certain logs, &c.

Rel. to the log cases.

Rel to the election cases & asking if he can employ a stenographer, &c.

Rel. to the log cases against Bond, Thomas & O'Neal

Telegram asking if he shall turn logs over to Special Agent Eastlake.

Rel. to employment of competent person to take down substance of evidence in election cases.

Stating that he has advised the Marshal to turn logs over to Agent Mr Keph.

Rel. to employment of counsel in matter of investigation of Chisolm & McLellan Murderers.

Rel to investigation of the Kemper County Massacre.

Transmits copies of correspondence between U.S. Marshal & U.S. Attorney, rel. to certain outrages.

Stamps requisition.

Rel. to the punishment of frauds committed at late election.

Rel. to the status of case against D. Allen.

1879.

Jany 21	U S. Attorney N.D. G. B. Chandler	Jany 30	Jany 30. 1879. Filed.	
" 28	U S. Attorney S.D. L. Lea.	Feb 3	Ans Feb. 4. 1879.	
Feb 12	do	" 14	To Sec. Int. Feb. 15. 1879.	
" 12	do	" 17	Filed.	
" 15	U S. Attorney N.D. G. B. Chandler	" 19	Filed.	
" 15	do	" 20	Filed.	
" 22	U S. Attorney S.D. Louke Lea.	" 26	Filed. March. 1. 1879.	
March 11	do	Mch 14	To Sec. Int. Mch. 15. 1879.	
" 18	Asst U S. Atty. S.D. A. R. Ware.	" 21	Ans March. 24. 1879.	
" 20	U S. Marshal N.D. F. L. Morphis	" 22	Mr Abell. file	
" 21	U S. Marshal S.D. Chas K. Hunt.	" 24	Mr Abell. file.	
" 21	U S. Attorney N.D. G. B. Chandler	" 24	Filed.	
" 26	Jenkins & Gliett N.D.	" 28	Opinion Circular. Mch. 29. 1879.	
April 2	U S. Attorney S.D. L. Lea	April 5	Ans April. 8. 1879.	

Stamps requisitions

Requests instructions rel. to disposition of certain timber cases.

Rel. to the case against L. D. Allen.

Rel. to indictments found against fourteen of prominent actors in Kemper County tragedy.

Oaths

Rel. to rent of house & requesting permission to attend to certain private business

Stamps requisition.

Returning papers used in connection with prosecution of L. D. Allen.

Rel. to punishment of criminals in the Chisolm Massacre

Rel. to the appointment of Deputy U. S. Marshals.

Rel. to the appointment of Deputy U. S. Marshals.

Report upon letter of Mr. P. T. Sherford rel. to certain murders.

Asking if copy-right can be legally obtained on any public buildings for private purposes.

Requesting copy of letter written by his Asst U. S. Atty rel. to prosecution of Kemper County malefactors.

1879.

April 1	U S. Attorney. S.D. Apl b. bea	10	April. 10. 1879. Filed.	
" 2	U S. bomm. S.D. " C. H Stiles	11	Mr Simons	
" 14	U S. Marshal S.D. " Thos N. Hunt.	17	Ans by letter & Telegram Apl. 19. 1879.	
" 12	G. C. binch M.D. "	18	Affimbire. Apl. 18. 1879.	
" 15	U S. bommr. S.D. " C. H Stiles	21	Filed.	
" 19	U S. Attorney. M.D. " G. B. Chandler	22	Ans Apl. 23. 1879.	
" 24	U S. Attorney. S.D. " burke bea	28	Ans Apl. 24. 1879.	
" 26	U S. Marshal S.D. " Thos N. Hunt.	28	Ans to U S. Atty So. Miss. April. 26. 1879.	
" 29	U S. Attorney. S.D. burke bea	May 2	Filed.	
" 29	U S. bomm. S.D. " hazard binding.	2	bourt of Claims.	
" 30	U S. Attorney. S.D. " burke bea	5	Ans May. 7. 1879.	
" 29	U S. bomm S.D. " C. H Stiles	5	Filed.	
May 14	C. f. bastello. S.D. " bollector.	19	Ans May. 20. 1879.	
" 13	U S. Attorney. S.D. " b. bea.	19	Filed.	

Stamps requisition.

Charges against Mr Hagan in matter of taking certain testimony.

Rel. to the trial of the Kemper bounty cases.

Rel. to construction of law for encouragement of "Grape growing" &c.

Receipt for $38.86.

Requesting leave of absence.

Rel. to Kemper bounty cases.

Asking rel. to executing warrants in Kemper bounty cases at this term.

Explanation rel. to Kemper bo. cases.

Rel. to his fee in Kellogg vs U.S. in Court of Claims.

Asking information & advice to guide him in Kemper bo. cases.

Receipt of draft for $14.58. for professional services.

Rel. to the refusal of Steamboat Officers to carry Colored emigrants.

Rel. to the motion to quash the Kemper bounty cases.

1849.

May 15	Us S. Attorney S.D. to. hsea.	May 19		Account filed.
" 20	Wm. French S.D.	" 29		Filed.
" 20	Us S. Comm. S.D. to. hsq. Lindsay.	29		Filed.
" 23	L. B. Finley. S.D.	June 5		Circ. Ord. & ref. to Sec. Int. June 5. 1849.
June 2	Us S. Attorney S.D. to. hsea.	" 5		Filed.
" 6	R. A. Hill. N.D. Judge. re.	" 9		To Us Atty. to. Ills. June 12. 1849. ~~Filed in Ejectment case.~~
" 6	Us S. Attorney N.D. Vs. L. Chandler	" 9		Ans June. 12. 1849.
" 29	Us S. Attorney S.D. to. hsea	July 2		Ans July. 2. 1849.
" 30	Us S. Attorney N.D. Vs. L. Chandler	" 3		~~Filed in Ejectment case.~~
July 5	Us S. Marshal S.D. Thos N. Hunt.	" 7		Ans July. 7. 1849. (telegram)
" 6	Us S. Attorney S.D. to. hsea	" 10		To See. Int. July. 10. 1849.
" 10	do	" 14		To See. Int. July. 14. 1849.
" 22	Asst Us S. Atty S.D. H. R. Hare	" 20		(Mailed to Said Hare. Yorkville. July. 25. 1849.) Ans Aug. 20. 1849.
" 25	Us S Attorney S.D. to hsea	" 28		Filed.

Receipt of letter rel. to place for confinement of U.S. prisoners.

Receipt for $5.00/100.

Receipt for $52.50.

Rel. to the condition of a certain tribe of Shoetaw Indians.

Rel. to the return of papers & books in cases against Moyers & Kedrick.

Rel. to the case against Wal. Frank Burkett, for violation of election laws.

Inclosing an appeal in behalf of Frank Burkett.

Rel. to institution of proceedings against certain persons for depredations upon public lands.

Rel. to the ~~post~~ nement of election cases.

Telegram requesting instructions rel. to seizure of certain logs.

Rel. to the sale by U. S. Bartlett, late Special Agent to Dr Kerr of certain logs. &c.

Rel. to the compromise of case against Pointevent & Saver & Henry Reston.

Rel. to the reduction of his salary.

Rel. to examination of John Pointevent charged with procuring timber. &c.

1879.

July 29	U.S. Attorney S.D. to see.	Aug 1	Ans Aug. 1. 1879.		
Aug 11	Asst U.S. Atty. S.D. H. R Hare.	"	8	Ans. Sept. 23 1879.	
" 12	Mrs W. W. Shiverick S.D.	"	13	Leave granted Aug. 13. 1879.	
" 26	Clerk Dist Court S.D. A. McGhee.	"	29	Mon Draw.	
Oct 2	Asst U.S. Atty. S.D. H. R Hare.	Oct	6	Mr Smith	
" 3	"	"	6	Mr Smith -	
Nov 22	U.S. Attorney S.D. to see.	Nov	22	Ans to See. Instr. Nov. 22. 1879.	
" 22	J. J. Miller N.D.	"	28	Ans circ Nov. 25. 1879. ~~Filed in Office~~.	
Dec 9	U.S. Attorney N.D. H. B Chandler.	Dec	15	Ans Dec. 23. 1879.	
" 23	U.S. Attorney S.D. to see.	"	26	Filed.	
" 23	J. W. Stone S.D.	"	26	Filed.	
1880. Jany 14	U.S. Stl Agt. S.D. R. B. Avery.	1880. Jany	17	To See. Treasy. Jany. 17. 1880.	
" 16	U.S. Attorney S.D. to see.	"	23	To See. Instr. Jany. 23. 1880.	
Feb 16	U.S. Marshal N.D. J. to Memphis.	Feb	19	Filed Answer.	

Requesting leave of absence.

Rel. to record in case of U.S. vs F.S. Burkhead reduction of his salary, &c.

Requesting leave of absence for Asst U.S. Attorney Hare.

Bankruptcy report.

Rel. to request for brief in case of U.S. vs F.S. Burkhead.

Brief in case of U.S. vs F.S. Burkhead

Telegram requesting instructions rel. to the compromise of cases of D.F. Griffin & J.N. Griffin &c.

Calling attention to enclosed newspaper clipping rel. to the election

Rel. to the trial of election cases.

Receipt of letter of 11th inst.

Receipt of letter of the 30th inst. &c.

Rel. to bill for relief of Robert Barwin of Georgia.

Rel. to the case of Alex Speirs charged with cutting timber from public lands.

Report rel. to the treatment of U.S. Convicts confined in State prisons.

1880.

Feb 21	U. S. Attorney. S. D. to See.	Feb 24	To See. Nov. Feb. 24. 1880.	
" 22	"	" 25	To See Dut Feb. 25. 1880.	
Mch 4	"	Mch 8	To See Dut. Mch 8. 1880.	
" 8	"	" 11	To See. Dut. Mch. 13. 1880.	
April 5	"	Apl. 9	To See Dut Apl. 9. 1880.	
" 15	U. S. Marshal. S. D. Thos H. Burk.	" 17	Filed. Newcomb.	
" 25	Chas A. Kuescher. S. D. Spl Agent.	" 26	Ans April. 26. 1880.	
" 27	"	" 27	To See Dut Apl. 28. 1880.	
May 8	U. S. Attorney. S. D. to See.	May 8	Ans May. 8. 1880.	
" 10	"	" 14	Filed.	
" 13	U. S. Marshal. S. D. Thos H. Burk.	" 18	Ans May. 18. 1880.	
" 15	"	" 19	Filed.	
June 7	Asst U. S. Atty. S. D. H. R. Ware.	June 10	Filed.	
" 8	U. S. Attorney. S. D. to See	" 12	Ans June. 12. 1880.	

Rel. to damage done by the Steamboat Will Kyle to fleet of boats in the Harbor of Vicksburg.

Rel. to alleged depredations on public land by N. Howell Sr & Berry Howell.

Enclosing letter from Chas A. Meusebach rel. to certain logs

Transmits letter from Chas A. Meusebach rel. to timber depredations

Enclosing letters rel. to the sale of certain logs. &c.

Report rel. to the treatment of U.S. Convicts.

Rel. to timber trespassers, &c.

Rel. to advertisement & sale of certain logs.

Telegram asking instructions rel. to the duties of his Assistant.

Receipt of telegram of 8th inst. &c.

Rel. to his accounts, institution of civil suit against him, &c.

Further rel. to trial of suit brought against him.

Requesting re-appointment.

Transmits copy of record in the case of U.S. vs S. M. Hauk.

1880.

June 20	U S Attorney S.D. L. Lea	June 25	Ans June 25. 1880.	
" 29	" "	July 1	Filed.	
July 8	Asst U S Atty S.D. Wm R Ward	" 9		
" 21	U S Marshal S.D. Thos H. Houck	" 26	Ans July 26. 1880.	
" 24	U S Attorney S.D. L Lea	" 28	Filed.	
Aug 6	" "	Aug 9	Filed.	
Sept 6	U S Marshal S.D. Thos H. Houck	Sept 9	Ans Sept. 9. 1880.	
Oct 14	Chief Supervisor S.D. Orlando Davis	Oct 15	Ans Oct. 15. 1888.	
" 13	U S Marshal S.D. Thos H. Houck	" 16	Ans (telegram) Oct. 19. 1880.	
" 19	" "	" 20	Filed	
" 17	Wm Mc. Neill S.D.	" 22	Ans Oct. 22. 1880.	7.378/1888.
Nov 18	U S Marshal S.D. Thos H. Houck	Nov 22	Telegram Nov. 23. 1880. Ans Nov. 24. 1880.	
" 18	U S Attorney S.D. L. Lea	" 23	Ans Nov. 24. 1880.	
" 26	" "	" 30	Ans Dec. 1. 1880.	

Requesting leave of absence.

Rel. to course pursued in prosecution of case against Marshal Houck, requesting re-appointment. etc.

Telegram requesting reappointment.

Requesting leave of absence.

Heirs oath.

Rel. to the case against P. O. Inspector Bradbury Williams.

Requesting leave of absence.

Requesting franked envelopes.

Requesting instructions rel. to his power to appoint deputies for election purposes.

Telegram rel. to the appointment of deputy Marshals.

Rel. to suit brought against Harris in Johnston.

Asking if detectives can be sent to investigate election frauds.

Rel. to investigation of violations of election laws.

Receipt of letter rel. to prosecution of violations of Franchise laws.

1880.

Dec	6	U. S. Attorney S.D. to Dec.	Dec	10	Filed.
"	8	U. S. Marshal S.D. to Thos. H. Houck.	"	13	Filed.
"	8	U. S. Marshal N.D. to L. to Memphis	"	13	Filed.
"	8	U. S. Marshal S.D. to Thos. H. Houck.	"	13	Ans Dec. 13. 1880.
"	13	U. S. Attorney N.D. to G. to Chandler.	"	15	Filed ~~in special case~~.
"	6	Asst U. S. Atty. N.D. to G. to Miles.	"	20	Filed.
"	18	Dep. U. S. Marshal S.D. to Wm. E. Cage.	"	21	Ans. Dec. 21. 1880.
"	30	U. S. Attorney S.D. to Dec.	1881. Jany	3	Filed.
"	28	U. S. Attorney N.D. to G. to Chandler	"	3	Filed ~~in special case~~.
"	31	U. S. Attorney S.D. to Dec.	"	11	Filed.
1881. Jany	7	U. S. Attorney N.D. to G. to Chandler	"	11	Ans Jany. 13. 1881. ~~filed in special case~~.
"	19	do	"	22	Ans Jany 25. 1881. ~~filed in special case~~.
Feb	6	U. S. Attorney S.D. to Dec.	Feb	9	Filed.

Receipt of letter rel. to the selection of jurors & to the employment of a detective.

Report rel. to the appointment of Special Deputies. none.

Report rel. to the appointment of Special Deputies. none.

Recommending the employment of Marc B. Sage as detectives in investigation of election frauds.

Rel. to assistance rendered by Pb. D. Niles Asst U.S. Attorney in investigations of election frauds &c.

Record as to his oath.

Asking to have in Marshals requisitions funds sufficient to defray his expenses rel. to election frauds.

Report rel. to the treatment of Neal Davies a prisoner.

Reporting indictments found against certain persons for violation of election laws.

Reporting employment of D. V. Irwin in investigation of election frauds.

Reporting condition of election cases.

Rel. to trials & convictions in election cases.

Receipt of letter rel. to homestead application of Thomas D. Jackson.

1881.

Feb	10	U. S. Attorney S.D. to Sec.	Feb	14	Filed.
"	19	" "	"	23	To See Int Feb. 23. 1881.
"	19	Asst U. S. Marshal S.D. to A. Wheeler	"	23	To See Int Feb. 24. 1881 and Mch 10. 1881.
"	21	Jno S. Blalock S.D.	"	24	Ans ref. to See Treasy. Feb. 25. 1881.
		Hiram Anderson S.D.	"	26	Ans Mch 3. 1881.
March	13	Chas A Wheeler Dep. U. S. Marshal S.D.	Mch	14	Ref to See Int Mch 14. 1881.
"	16	Asst U. S. Atty. S.D. to R. Hare	"	19	Filed.
		U. S. Attorney N.D. Ofl to J. L. Chandler	"	11	To See Int April 12. 1881.
April	13	" "	"	16	Ans April 16. 1881. ~~Filed in Appointments~~
"	18	Wm Blouse N.D.	"	28	Ref. to See of Treasy April 30. 1881.
May	3	R. A. Hill S.D. and to Lea	May	7	Filed.
"	11	U. S. Attorney S.D. to Lea	"	11	Telegram May 11. 1881.
"	10	U. S. Marshal S.D. Chas N. Count	"	13	Ans & account returned May. 26. 1881. See Mr Hodges files for account.

Clerk's oaths

Rel. to dismissal of trespass suits of Weston, Cotterill and Favre.

Suggesting renewal of bonds of Millowners and Loggers.

Requests appointment as Special Detective in Custom Service.

Calling attention to decision in case of Ch. Anderson vs. C. A. McDonald.

Telegram referring to his letter rel. to timber bonds and affidavits.

Requesting that he be retained as Asst U.S. Attorney.

Proposition to compromise cases against J. M. S. Miller for improper conduct rel. to pension of Matilda B. Foster.

Requests renewal of contract as to the employment of H. B. Riles as Special Asst U.S. Atty.

Asking what steps he shall take to get into U.S. Detective Service.

Requesting instructions rel. to disposition of election cases.

Telegram requesting instructions rel. to the remission of part of prescribed penalty in certain class of election cases.

Enclosing report and account of Wm. C. Sage as Special Agent in investigation of election frauds.

1881.

May 10	L. A. Wuescher.	S.D.	May 13	Ans & to Sec Int	May 16. 1881.
" 10	do		" 14	Ans & to Sec Int	May 16. 1881.
" 21	U. S. Sullivan	N.D.	" 23	Affin circ.	May 26. 1881.
" 28	U. S. Attorney G. L. Chandler	N.D.	" 31	Ans June. 1. 1881.	~~This is final case.~~
June 30	The President.		July 21	To Thos. W. Hunt	So. Miss. Aug. 1. 1881.
Aug 8	L. Lopez.	S.D.	Aug 11	Affin circ	Aug. 11. 1881.
" 19	U. S. Dist Judge R. A. Hall	N.D.	" 22	Ans	Aug. 25. 1881.
" 19	do		" 22	Filed.	
" 11	Clerk Circuit Ct. J. W. McKee	S.D.	" 24	Filed.	
" 22	J. L. Young.	S.D.	" 25	Ans to Com of Pensions	Aug. 25. 1881.
" 23	U. S. Attorney. L. Lea.	S.D.	" 26	To Sec Int	Aug. 29. 1881.
" 24	do		" 27	Filed.	
" 29	do		Sept 1	To Sec Navy.	Sept. 2. 1881.
Sept 3	do		" 7	Filed.	

Stating that he has forwarded by Express original bonds, inventories, log-statements, affidavits, &c

Enclosing original bonds for 1880. Inventories, log-statements &c all other papers in his possession rel. to his work as Special Agent.

Requests opinion upon certain questions rel. to right of widow of Soldier of War of 1812. to pension &c.

Requests instructions rel. to prosecution of election cases.

Transmits resignation of Thos. N. Veach. U. S. Marshal. So. Miss.

Requests opinion rel. to organization of U.S. Senate under Garfield Administration.

Rel. to trials at Spring term of Court.

Rel. to proceedings before U.S. Commissioners

Receipt of circular letter to U.S. Commissioners

Rel. to pension fraud of $1,100.

Asks instructions rel. to prosecution of J. C. Garretson of Escatawpa, Miss.

Rel. to proposed bridge across Yazoo river

Requests information as to trespasses on Naval Reservation near Biloxi Miss.

Receipt of letter &c forwarding of enclosures &c.

1881.

Sept 12	Geo. W. Roberts. S.D.	Sept 17	Affir circ Sept. 19. 1881.		
	Us. S. Commr. S.D. " Fred Parsons.	"	27	To Clerk, Circuit Court Sept. 28. 1881	
Oct 8	Us S. Marshal. S.D. S. W. Merritt.	Oct	11	Ans. Oct. 11. 1881. (no receipt)	
Nov 7	Us S. Attorney. S.D. to Lea.	Nov	7	Ans. Nov. 7. 1881.	
" 8	Us S. Marshal. S.D. W. B Rann.	"	12	Filed.	
" 15	J. B Murphies. N.D.	"	15	Telegram Nov. 15. 1881.	
" 17	Us S. Attorney. S.D. to Lea.	"	19	To See War Nov. 23. 1881.	
" 14	J. S. Atterbury. S.D.	"	19	Answ ref. to P. M. Genl. Nov. 21. 1881.	
" 17	Us S. Marshal N.D. J. B Murphies	"	29	Ref. to 1st Comp of Treasy Dec. 5. 1881.	
1882. Febry 8	Us S. Attorney. N.D. G. B Chandler	1882 Feb 9		To Hon J. R Chalmers. Feb. 15. 1882.	
" 8	Us S. Attorney. S.D. to Lea.	"	13	To J. R Chalmers Feb. 15. 1882.	
" 23	Asst Us S. Atty. S.D. Ch R Ware.	"	23	Filed.	
March 12	R A Kerr. S.D.	Mch	17	Ref. to Sec of Treasy. April. 5. 1882.	

Requests opinion as to whether different States can require parties having Patents to pay privilege taxes, &c

Report of prosecutions for violations of U. S. laws.

Requests information rel. to letter as to number of Deputies employed, &c.

Requests information rel. to commission of U. S. Marshal Rawn.

Rel. to his qualifications

Requests information rel. to his appointment as Marshal.

Enclosing copy of letter rel. to bridge in process of construction over the river at Yazoo City.

Enclosing receipt of Mail Contractor while Postmaster at Estill. Miss.

Oath & Bond.

Rel. to the number of Elections contested in his District.

Transmits information as to prosecutions for violations of election laws.

Requesting leave of absence.

Requests information rel. to the claim of Nelson Cottle

1882.

March	11	U.S. Marshal N.D. Mich L. L. Morphie	Mch	17	Filed.
"	25	do	"	27	Filed.
"	25	U.S. Attorney S.D. to Lea	"	27	Filed.
"	28	Asst U.S. Atty. S.D. H. R. Ware	"	29	to G. L. Chandler enclosing appointment of H. R. Ware. Mch 31. 1882.
Feb.	16	U.S. Attorney N.D. G. L. Chandler	"	29	Ans. enclosing appointment of H. R. Ware. Mch. 31. 1882.
April	7	Asst U.S. Atty. S.D. H. R. Ware	Apl	7	Filed.
"	15	D. F. McCoy S.D.	"	19	Filed.
"	20	Asst U.S. Atty S.D. H. R. Ware	"	22	Ans April. 25. 1882
"	23	Washington S.D.	"	24	Ans April. 24. 1882.
"	26	U.S. Attorney S.D. to Lea	"	29	Filed.
"	29	Asst U.S. Atty S.D. H. R. Ward	May	1	Telegram May. 1. 1882.
"	29	do	"	2	Filed.
June	15	A. R. Ware Asst U.S. Atty	June	21	Ans June 21 " 1882
"	26	L. Lea. S.D U.S. Atty	"	29	To Sec Int June 30 " 1882

Receipt of blank bond & commission.

His oath

Receipt of letter rel. to compromise of suit against Frederick Kohlstedt.

Receipt of letter rel. to his duties as Asst U.S. Attorney.

Requests appointment of Wm H. Chandler, as Asst U.S. Attorney.

His oath

Rel. to Star-route cases

Rel. to the case of U.S. vs Hewitt et al.

Requesting information rel. to receipt of his letter &c.

Receipt of letter rel. to trespasses on public lands by one D. A. Caulbert.

Rel. to employment of Counsel to assist in case of U.S. vs. P. S. Hunt et al.

Recommends employment of S. J. Thorton or Frank Johnson as Counsel in case of U.S. vs P. S. Hunt et al.

Requesting increase of Salary

Enclosing Homestead Application of Thomas L. Jackson

1882

July 3"	L. Lea U.S. Atty S.D.	July 6"	Ans July 6" 1882	
" 5	Geo. M. Duskin U.S. Atty S.D.	" 8	to Sec Int July 8" 1882	
" 18	H.R. Ware Asst U.S. Atty S.D.	" 22	Ref to Sol of Treasy July 22" 1882	
" 28	H.R. Ware Asst U.S. Atty S.D.	" 31	Ref to Sol of Treasy Aug 2" 1882	
Aug 9	L. Lea US atty Ss miss	Aug 12	To Sec Treasy Sept 4 1882	
" 21	J L Murphis N.D. W S Marshall	" 23	~~Filed in Special Case.~~	
" 24	J.J. Govart S.D.	" 30	Ans Sept 7, 1882.	
Sept 4	B.F. Williams N.D. Sheriff &c	Sept 6	Ans Sept 8, 1882.	
" 5	Geo. R. Hill. W.D. Clerk	—	Ans Sept 11. 1882	
Oct 20	G.C. Chandler N.D. U.S. Atty	Oct 23	~~Filed in Special Case.~~	
" 22	L. Lea U S Atty	" 26	To Sec State Oct 30. 1882.	
Nov —	G.C. Chandler N.D. U.S. Atty	Nov —	Filed	
Dec 4	J.R. Chalmers N.D.	Dec 4	Appointed Dec. 9, 1882. Filed ~~in Special Case~~.	

Requesting leave of absence

Statement rel to cases of U.S. Vs G. B. Heriote, Jack Hernandez & others for trespass upon public lands -

Rel to compromise of suit of U.S. Vs F.S. Hunt et als.

Do Do

Rel to title to site selected for public building in city of Jackson miss

Enclosing papers rel - to call for relief of certain persons convicted of stuffing ballot-boxes

Rel. to suit against him for recovery of certain timber cut by Shadrack Jacobs upon public lands.

Asking if the U. S. Government will offer a reward for the arrest of murderer of Jeff Boone.

Requests information rel to making certain reports.

Enclosing ~~copy of letter~~ to U.S. Marshal No. Dist Miss rel to assistance of deputy Marshals in elections, and requests information.

Rel to assassination of Dr. Isaac B. Clayton, a British subject.

Rel to new election law

Rel to his appointment as Ass't U. S. Atty in cases of violation of ~~election~~ laws.

1882.

Dec	4	G. C. Chandler N.D. W.S. Atty	Dec	9	Ans + to J. R. Chalmers Dec. 9, 1882. Filed ~~in Special Case~~.
"	12	J. R. Chalmers Asst U.S Atty	"	12	Filed
"	7	L. Lea S.D. W.S Atty	"	13	~~Filed in Special Case~~.
"	11	G. C. Chandler N.D. W.S. Atty	"	13	To Hon. W. B. Woods, and ans'd Dec. 15, 1882.
"	17	Do	"	21	Filed
"	22	Do	"	28	~~Filed in Special Case~~.
Jany 1883	4	L. M. Buchanan N.D.	Jany 1883	8	Ans Jany 7, 1883 (postal card) To Green C. Chandler Jany 8, 1883.
"	17	L. Lea, S.D., U.S. Atty	"	22	Ans + to Sec. Treas and A. T. Wild. Jan 24, 1883.
Feb	8	G. C. Chandler N.D. U.S. Atty	Feb	12	Ans 2nd to Hon. Geo. F. Edmunds, Feb. 12, 1883. ~~Filed in Special Case~~.
"	12	J. R. Chalmers, Asst U.S. atty.	"	14	Feb 13, 1883 Account approved for $500. Filed ~~in Special Case~~.
"	12	G. C. Chandler N.D. U.S. Atty.	"	15	Ans Feb. 14, 1883.
"	25	Green C. Chandler N.D. U.S. Atty.	"	26	Filed.
"	19	R. A. Hill, U.S. Dist Judge.	"	26	Ans + to Sec. Int. Feb. 28, 1883.
Apl	2	L. Lea S.D. U.S Atty	Apl	6	Mr Hodges.

Requests employment of General Chalmers as Special Counsel in prosecution of election cases.

His oath.

Report of prosecutions for violations of election laws.

Requests temporary appointment

His oath

Rel to the number of indictments found for violations of election laws.

Rel to resolution of Mr Manning calling for information as to the appointment of J. R. Chalmers as Special Counsel

Requests employment of Operative A. F. Wild in investigation of violations of election laws

Enclosing newspaper clippings and copy of a letter rel to prosecution of election cases, &c,

Report as to trial of certain election cases and requests payment of sum ~~of $375 for services~~.

Requesting leave of absence.

His oath.

Rel. to letter of Inspector Clements as to case of H. Klein.

Enclosing his account for special services in examining title to site for public building in city of Jackson, Miss.

1883

April 16	L. Lea, S.D., U.S. Atty.	April 19	Ans Apl 20, 1883.
" 20	W.N. King. S.D.	" 24	Ans April 24, 1883.
" 23	G.C. Chandler, N.D., U.S. Atty.	" 26	Filed.
May 5	do	May 7	Filed.
" 22	L. Lea. S.D., US Atty.	" 25	Filed.
June 6	A.S. Money, N.D.	June 11	ans June 9. 1883
" 13	Geo. Van [Mo.] Name. E.D.	" 28	ans June 28. 1883.
July 6	W.H. Bliss. E.D. U.S. Atty.	July 6	ans July 6. 1883.
" "	J.R. Chalmers. N.D.	" 10	ans July 8. 1883, ~~Filed in Appeal case.~~
" "	L. Lea. S.D. U.S. Atty.	" "	ans July 11, 1883
" 9	G.C. Chandler. N.D. U.S. atty.	" 12	~~Filed in Appeal case.~~
" 14	J.R. Chalmers. N.D. Asst U.S. Atty	" 19	ans July 19, 1883.
" "	W.C. Raum. S.D. U.S. Marshal	" 19	Mr Cameron

Requests opinion rel to the case of U.S. vs Herman Denio.

Requesting copy of compromise in case of D. A Hulbert.

Stating that he will not assemble Grand Jury for June Term until first Monday of July.

Rel to request for information as to two indictments against Cantrell.

Receipt of papers in pension claim of Susan Spurlock.

Requests information as to payment of claim of J. W. Ward as U. S. Supervisor &c

Requests information rel to the case of R. L. Downton vs The Yeager Mill Company.

Requesting leave of absence.

Enclosing his account for services in election Cases.

Requesting leave of absence.

Enclosing ~~copies~~ of an indictment that was quashed &c. and requests instructions rel to trial of election Cases.

Requests permission to withdraw his last account.

Report of books used in his Office in accordance with request Contained in Circular 7.

1883

July 24	Geo R. Hill. N.D. Clerk U. S. Dist Court	July	27	Mr Cameron.
Aug 3	J. L. Morphis. N.D. U.S. Marshal	Aug	4	Mr Cameron
" 4	Do	"	7	Mr Cameron
July 21	B. H. Brewster. Attorney General	"	8	To James. R. Chalmers July 24, 1883.
Aug 10	G. C. Chandler. N.D. U. S. Attorney	"	11	Ans Aug 11, 1883.
Apl 1	Brewster Cameron. S.D. General Agent.	Aug	31	Mr Cameron Filed
Aug 27	W. A. Brown S.D.	Sep	1	Ans by Circular Sep 1, 1883.
Oct 6.	J. Smith & Co. S.D.	Oct	10	2 copies sent Oct. 10'83.
" 17	Ralph Ballin. S.D. Examiner.	"	18	Ans Oct 18. 1883.
" 20	W. C. Raum. S.D. U. S. Marshal.	"	23	Order Nov. 12, 1883.
" 15	Ralph Ballin. S.D. Examiner.	"	27	Filed Oct 26 1883.
Nov 13	R. A. Hill. N.D. U. S Dist Judge	Nov	13	Filed Cameron
" 1	J. W. Bowman, S.D., Examiner.	"	19	To Bowman Nov 2 - 83 " Raum " "

Encloses inventory of books &c in his office.

Do Do Do

Report of books used in his office in accordance with request contained in Circular 7.

Refers letter from Brewster Cameron, Genral agent, rel. to the desire of J.R. Chalmers to withdraw his account.

Requesting leave of absence.

Enclosing letter from Luke Lea, A.R. Ware and other papers, rel to the reported unfitness of U.J. Fitzgerald, for the position of Asso'Justice of Arizona.

Asking whether the last Congress passed a law re-establishing Southern Claims Commission.

Requests last edition of book giving Jurisdiction of the several U.S. Courts.

Tel. states when he leaves for Meridian, where he awaits orders

Asks authority to employ a janitor to building occupied by U.S. officers, at Compensation of $15. per month.

Report of examination of office of W.C. Raum. U.S. Mar. S.D. Miss. Encloses letter from Mr Raum.

Tel. reporting continuance of case of Boyd vs R.R.

Rel. to request of W.C. Raum, U.S. Marshal for authority to employ a Keeper or Janitor for City Hall, &c.

1883.

Dec 15	W. L. Raum, S.D., U.S. Marshal		Dec 20	✓	Ans Dec 20, 1883.	

1884

Feb 2	1	Do	1884 Feb 5	✓	acct to First Auditor	Ans Feb. 8, 1884
Jan 26	G. C. Chandler U.S. atty	No	" 8	✓	To Sec. Treas. Feb 8, 1884.	
Mch 7	Do	"	Mch 10	✓	c c	
June 2	"	"	June 5		Orgnl rel'd to Sol. Treas. June 5/84 Issued	" " "
" 7	W. C. Raum U.S. Marshal	Do	" 10	✓	accts rel'd June 10/84	

1874

Dec. 23	Do. Miss.		" 21	✓	Filed	

1884

June 21	G. C. Chandler U.S. Atty	No	" 23	✓	Ans. c. June 26/84 copies sent as desired	
July 19	"		" July 23	✓	ans. July 23/84	
" 21	G. R. Hill Clk. Dist. Court	No	" 24		Librarian	
" 27	G. C. Chandler U.S. Atty	No	" 29	✓	Filed	
Aug. 21	G. F. Bowles Atty	Do.	Aug. 25	✓	"no objn" civ Aug. 27/84.	

Enclosing account for transporting John Thomas, a U.S. prisonier.

account for transporting John Thomas, convict, to Chester Ill.

Rel title for public building at Oxford Miss.

Asking twenty days leave of absence

Asking instructions relative to offer of compromise in case of U.S. vs Bell et al.

Enclosing accts of Hunter and Harrington for Medicines and medical attendance furnished U.S. Prisoners.

Three letters testifying to high character of Mr. A. C. Fisk.

Desires copies of certain letters testifying to ~~the~~ his good behavior and efficiency as U.S. atty and Judge.

Requesting 20 days leave of absence; says he did not use leave granted him some weeks ago.

Inventory of all records and other books in his office.

Wishes leave of absence granted him on 23d inst. to begin July 27, 1884.

Desires to know if claims agt U.S. by loyal citizens for property taken during late war by Union troops have been barred.

UNREGISTERED CORRESPONDENCE

Date of Receipt	Correspondent	Date Written	Action Taken
1871 Jan. 9	U.S. Attorney, S.D. E. R. Jacobson	1871 Jan. 2	Filed
1871 June 26	U.S. Dist. Judge, N.D. R. A. Hill	1871 June 21	Answd. July 27/71
--	N.D.	1871 (?)	--
1873 Jan. 6	Governor, S.D. R. C. Powers	1872 Dec. 28	--
--	Henry B. Whitfield, N.D.	1875 Nov. 6	--
--	I. Tarbell, S.D.	1876 Aug. (?)	--
--	Attorney General Charles Devens (to J. H. Pierce)	1877 July 10	Answd. July 13/77
--	U.S. Marshal, N.D. J. H. Pierce	1877 July 13	--
--	Attorney General Charles Devens (to J. L. Lake, Jr.)	1877 July 26	--
1881 Mar. --	U.S. Marshal, N.D. J. L. Morphis	1881 Mar. 22	Answd. Mar. 29/81
1882 Oct. 13	Asst. U.S. Attorney, S.D. H. R. Ware	1882 Oct. 10	Filed
1882 Oct. 16	Asst. U.S. Attorney, S.D. H. R. Ware	1882 Oct. 12	Filed
1883 May 12	U.S. Marshal, S.D. W. C. Raum	1883 May 8	Answd. May 31/83

UNREGISTERED CORRESPONDENCE

Subject of Inquiry

Statistics of crime &c.

Rel. to employing Assistant Counsel to aid the U.S. Atty. in the Ku Klux cases.

Synopsis of testimony relating to the Ku Klux Klan, taken by the grand jury of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Mississippi.

Statistics.

Rel. to election campaign and condition of affairs in the area of Lowndes, Colfax, and Monroe Counties, Mississippi.

Enclosing extracts of letters from Mississippi, relative to the condition of affairs in Holmes County.

Requesting his resignation as U.S. Marshal for the Northern District of Mississippi and offering him a position in Washington.

Resigning U.S. Marshalship and expressing willingness to accept position in Washington.

Requesting his resignation as U.S. Marshal for the Southern District of Mississippi.

Accounts of the jailors of Tishomingo, Monroe, Lafayette, and Grenada Counties for support of U.S. prisoners.

Recommending employment of Mr. Baldwin to assist in suit of U.S. v. F. S. Hunt et al.

Rel. to request for employment of special counsel in suit of U.S. v. F. S. Hunt et al.

Furnishing explanation of accounts for transportation of prisoners from Jackson to penitentiary at Chester, Illinois.

Roll 1

Target 2

Source-Chronological File
Northern Mississippi

Jan. 1871-Dec. 1875

Filed

Term

SUBJECT

ACTION

Filed

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Received January 7, 1871.

Dated [illegible], 1871.

From C. H. Leverton
U.S. Attorney

SUBJECT

Statistics of prosecutions

ACTION

Filed January 7, 1871

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY OF THE [redacted]

FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF [redacted]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. JAN 6 1871

[redacted] January 2 [redacted]

To The Honorable
The Attorney General of the U. S.
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

In conformity with your circular of the 14th October, last, asking for a certain statistical report, I have the honor to submit the following:

I. Number of civil suits pending 31 Dec. 1870.

1. Customs suits — None.
2. Internal Revenue suits. 3.
3. Post Office suits 7
4. Proceedings by qus warranto. none
5. Miscellaneous suits, none.

II. Number of suits terminated during 1870.

1. Customs suits, 2, dismissed.
2. Internal Revenue suits 2 judgment for Govt.
3. Post Office suits:
   6 judgment for govt, 2, judgt against govt, 1, dismissed.
4. Proceedings by qus warranto, none.
5. Miscellaneous suits, none.

III. Aggregate amount of judgments for U. S.

1. Aggregate amount of judgment $13.300.96.
2. Amount realized upon same 4.706.05.

2/4

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY OF THE UNITED STATES

FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI.

Vicksburg, Miss. 187

IV. Number of Criminal cases pending Dec 31 1870

1. Customs prosecutions, none.
2. Internal Revenue prosecutions, 148.
3. Post Office prosecutions, 2.
4. Prosecutions under act of May 31. 1870, none.
5. " " " " July 14, 1870. "
6. Miscellaneous prosecutions, 2.

V. Number of criminal cases tried in 1870.

1. Customs prosecutions, none.
2. Internal Revenue prosecutions 38 Convictions, 1 Acquittal.
3. Post Office prosecutions, 1 Acquittal.
4. Prosecutions under act of May 31. 1870, none.
5. " " " " July 14, 1870. "
6. Miscellaneous prosecutions:
   1 Conviction, 1 Acquittal.

Very respectfully
C. P. Jacobus
U. S. Attorney.

3/4

Attorney

Office of the U. S. District Attorney,

For the Northern District of Mississippi,

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
APR 22 1871

Holly Springs, Miss., April 19th 1871

Hon A. T. Akerman
Attorney General
Washington D.C.

Sir

Your letter dated April 10th 1871 stating that Gentlemen of high character among whom are Members of Congress have urged (my) your interposition in a prosecution in your (my) district against Gilbert J Jamison.

They represent that the prosecution against him is for offences which if committed at all are merely technical and accidental and that it has grown out of a personal feud among officials of the United States in Mississippi.

Hence they urge that a "Nolle Prosequi" be entered in the case. You are therefore requested to make a report upon the case stating all in your knowledge that is essential to proper action in this office, as at hand -

Respectfully yr

Office of the U. S. District Attorney,

For the Northern District of Mississippi,

Holly Springs, Miss., ... 187

I have the honor to state that Gilbert J. Davis was from December 1869 to April 1870 a Deputy Collector of Int Revenue in the 3d Dist of Mississippi for BB Emery Collector - He was removed from office by Collector Emery for the reason that he was appropriating Government monies to his own use, and had failed to report his collections as required by law - Collector Emery called upon me to assist him in securing the money used by said Davis - I at once proceeded to Corinth where the said Davis then lived and after much trouble I succeeded in securing from him Fifty Hundred Dollars of Govt Monies which he had invested in a Tobacco Factory with one Wright - He acknowledged at the same time that the money invested in said Tobacco Manufactory was "Govt Funds" -

Soon after this it was discovered by Collector Emery that said Davis had robbed his safe of a quantity of Int Rev Tobacco Stamps to the 3,

Office of the U. S. District Attorney,

For the Northern District of Mississippi,

Holly Springs, Miss., ... 187

amount of several hundred dollars and had disposed of them to parties in this Dist who were not manufacturers of Tobacco -

Upon this discovery the Collector called upon me to know what steps to take to recover said stamps or their value - and upon sending an officer to Corinth for said Ivins it was found he had fled the Country or State -

Soon after I received the little memorandum enclosed - At the December Term the Grand Jurors of this District found a "True Bill" against said Ivins for larceny which now stands against said Ivins as Court Case No 408 - The evidence in this case is positive and conclusive as to the guilt of said Ivins - The Jurors aforesaid also found a "True Bill" against him for impersonating an Int Rev officer and for collecting monies which had not been assessed, and for seizing private property of citizens and under pretenses that they had violated the laws of the U

Office of the U. S. District Attorney,

For the Northern District of Mississippi,

Holly Springs, Miss., ... 187

U.S. and thus forcing them to compromise by paying him certain sums or their property would be sold all of which occured after his removal from said office of Dep Collector.

The evidence in this case was principally from citizens of this State some of whom are known to me to be persons of the highest respectability and standing - I have received letters from different parts of the State asking protection from said Jenks the writers supposing he was still in the State. Under this indictment the proofs are full and conclusive and there is no doubt of his guilt -

That he is charged with any technical or accidental offence is not true in any sense whatever - All the offences committed by said Jenks are wilful violations of law and of the gravest character - As to there being any personal feud between him and the US officers in this district I have to state,

Office of the U. S. District Attorney,

For the Northern District of Mississippi,

Holly Springs, Miss., ... 187

I know of no funds existing between him and any U S officer in this State but the prosecution against him rests solely upon the merits and the evidence adduced before the Grand Jury -

Very Respectfully

D. [illegible]
U S Dist Attorney
Northern District
Mississippi

4

Harpers Ferry Va
Aug 28th 1870.

Col. G. W. Wells

Dear Col:

I hope that you are not mad with me for leaving but under the circumstances I think you will not blame me 1st you told me that I was indebted to Mr Emry for monies collected if so how am I to obtain the amount there? Mr Wright would help me as far as he could but that would not answer the purpose, the money I will have and my accounts with Mr. Emry shall be square he shall not loose a cent by me.

2nd I learned a few hours before I left that certain parties were going to have me indicted during the present term of the Court at Barnett, But for this last clause I should.

remained in Corinth until either you or Mr Emory came up and completed a settlement but now I can kill two birds with one stone, "Keep out of their way and secure the money to balance my account with Mr Emory, — then no fear I can / substantiate away, or even try to do Jones said some deeds ago at Aberdeen,

Yours truly in haste

J. Ferris

Letter of Ed Ferris
Aug 25th 1870

remained in Corinth until either you or Mr Emory came up and completed a settlement but now I can kill two birds ~~with~~ with one stone, "Keep out of their way and secure the money to ballance my account with Mr Emory, — Now no fear I can just remain away, or even try to as Lords said some weeks ago at Aberdeen.

Yours truly in haste

J. J. Lewis

Letter of J. J. Lewis
Aug 21st 1870

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received May 27, 1871

Dated 26, 1871

From J. H. Pierce
U.S. Marshal

SUBJECT.

Ret. Warrant of certain
persons for violation
of enforcement act.

ACTION.

Answd & Letter to
Secy of War
May 30/71

Filed

Office United States Marshal,

Northern District Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. MAY 27 1871

Oxford, Miss. May 23rd 1871.

Hon A. T. Akerman.
Attorney General.
Washington D.C.

Sir

On the 18th Inst. accompanied by five guards, in obedience to a Warrant issued by R. C. Blackmar, United States Commissioner at Holly Springs, I proceeded to Starkville Oktibbeha Co, and arrested, eight parties, who are charged with having violated the 6th Section of the Act of Congress, approved May 31st 1870. known as an "Act to enforce the right of citizens of the U.S. to vote in the several States of this Union & for other purposes." By great precaution I was able to make the arrests, and with care creating but little opposition, but the experiment was a dangerous one. Threats were freely made that the prisoners would be rescued, and that they should not be allowed to leave town, —

Starkville is 20 miles from the nearest rail road point, which affords accommodation for a

Office United States Marshal,

Northern District Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. 187

transportation to and from that place. I made the trip from that point, (West Point,) in one day.

The witnesses were all colored, and I had to hunt them up and take them as it were by force with me, their fears of personal harm deterring them from coming at will.

I cannot depend upon calling to my assistance the bystanders, neither can a "posse" be summoned which would yield any service. The community in which these acts of violence occur sympathize with the actors, and pretty generally the men are combined together, and are bound by secret organization. I had to select my assistance from two Counties because I wanted men who are true and who have been tried.

I have in my hands process issued by the same Commissioner at the request of the District Attorney, directing the arrest of some twenty parties charged with being Ku Klux. I believe they are identified by the parties on whom

43

Office United States Marshal,

Northern District Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. 187

they inflicted outrages. In one of the cases the parties resided 35 miles from any Rail Road and in a community of Ku Klux,

My judgment dictates to me, a resort to means most calculated, to insure safety to myself, and success in the undertaking and that would be to place at my disposal 20 U.S. Soldiers, by the aid of which I can successfully I think enforce the laws relating to the suppression of Ku Klux outrage, I predict that many cases will be brought to light, and I shall necessarily have to ask for assistance in making the arrests.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient Servant.

J. H. Pierce

U.S. Marshal, Nor. Dist. Miss.

11/

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Letter June 6 1871

Date June 5 1871

From J. Phillips Wells
U.S. Attorney

SUBJECT.

Title to Lots of Rev
Rhein Law

ACTION.

Ans June 6 1871

Filed June 6 1871

April 20/71

13/

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, New York. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, | NEW YORK.

Dated Washington D.C. 5 1871

Received at 740 Fifteenth St.

To Hon A T Akerman

Atty Genl

What is the date of approval of the act to enforce the provisions of the fifteenth amendment known as the Ku Klux bill

J Willie Walker

U S Dist Attorney

☞ This Message just received at the Office of the WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

Cor. 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.,

Where any reply should be sent.

22 Call 2 O

Direct Wire.

Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received January 9th, 1871.

Dated 4 Jan, 1871.

From A P Huggins

SUBJECT.

Rel. to Ku Klux in Mississippi

ACTION.

Filed June 26/71

No. _____

_____

Ass't Assessor of Internal Revenue.

3d DISTRICT, MISS.

Dated, _____, 18

IN RELATION TO

No. of Enclosures, _____

Officers of Internal Revenue must fill out the endorsement and brief on the back of each letter to the Department.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE JUN 1871

United States Internal Revenue,

Ass't Assessor's Office, 3d District, Miss.

Aberdeen Jan 4 1871

Hon. A. T. Akerman
Attorney General United States
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir.

We I think on in a fair way to rid this
[illegible] of Ku Klux. it now looks as if the
thing with us would die when it Com-
menced - on the Alabama Borders -
We have already spread Genuine Constitu-
tion throughout their Ranks by Certain
arrests and I am just in from Oxford
when the Federal Court is now in Session
and Marshall Pierce will be but one
day behind to Carry over 20 real
live Ku Klux with him on his return
we have plain positive evidence against
them. your remark "let nothing tend
to demoralize them as to bodily fear -
them' has power here in this County - Since
my return not one outrage has been

15/

committee and the most of the people ap-
proach me as if they had stolen a steer from
me and expect me to punish them by burn-
ing their houses down over their heads.
I think my presence here as Soldiery as a
regiment of Troops. I have to meet the
first insulting word or even look - I am
gazed at - and stared at as if I was a show
or Curiosity - but that dont kill.
We wish to arrest this thing right here
and we need Cavalry to help accomplish
it - our Infantry are willing enough
I never saw braver men than the Offi-
cers but they cannot get through the
Country to make the arrests that are bid
by warrants. Will not the Secretary of
War Order from 25 to 40. Cavalry men
here to reinforce the Infantry or if that
cannot be done will he not order this
Infantry Company mounted. They were

16

United States Internal Revenue,
Ass't Assessor's Office, 3d District, Miss.

_____ 18

mounted in Kentucky and did good
Service there last year -
This is about the Centre of the disturbed
district - north & south and with the help
asked above we will stop the Spread of
lawlessness you may depend upon it - We
are prepared to do our share to meet accom-
plishing such a desirable result -
our elections are approaching and the word
freedom of action & thought - to be enjoyed by
every voter in the State -
I have the honor to be Sir
Very Respectfully
Your most obedient -
Allen P. Huggins

17

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Reference Letter 26, 191

Dated July 21, 1871

From R A Fitch
U S Dist Judge

SUBJECT.

Rel to confirming
Assistant Counsel &
and the Penalty in
the Ku Klux case

ACTION.

Ans July 27/71

Filed July 27/71

174

sides of the questions as nearly
as may be shall be equally and fairly represented,
and therefore most respectfully ask
you to retain Mr Walker and
Mr Manning in these cases, and
in some of which the charge is Murder
under I believe the 7th Section of
the Enforcement Act but Col
Wells will give you a more
detailed statement

Your Obedient
Servant
R A Hill
Judge &c

Recvd. July 27th

Oxford Miss June 21st 1871

Hon A T Akerman
Attorney General &
Washington

Hon Sir

The common desire that you and I, have to see the Constitution and laws of the Nation enforced so as to secure every Citizen of the Union his rights and privileges guaranted and intended to be secured, will I trust be a sufficient apology for this communication.

Court for the Northern district is now in Sesion, it is supposed there will be 200 persons indicted for violations of the 6th & 7 Sections of the Enforcement Act, and the 2 Section of the Ku Klux Act.

I Know of no Lawyer old, or young who could have done more than our able and efficient District Atto

178

Col Wells, but opposed to him will be almost the united bar of the District, and one who for ability will compare favorably with those of equal numbers in any State, and no one man no matter what his powers of endurance, and ability may be, can perform the necessary labour in preparing and prosecuting these cases, raising as they do for the first time the most delicate and difficult questions that have perhaps ever been presented to the Courts of the Country, determining the line between the National and State jurisdictions under the Constitution and these acts passed for the enforcement of the rights of the Citizens.

The 1st case was first presented to the State authorities: the Governor and Attorney General were of opinion that the acts were a violation of the

Enforcement Act, that although a violation of the State laws the local influence is such that a conviction could not likely be had in the State Court, and as the parties charged were numerous, employed Mr H. W. Walker and Mr Manning two of our able and persevering Lawyers, to aid Col Wells in prosecuting these cases, a better selection he could not have made both for their ability and influence. This has had the effect of throwing these Gentlemen out of the defence, and to my mind it is very important that they be retained for the prosecution in all these cases, and that they should receive from the Government a fair remuneration: Being the sole judge in this District I have laid upon me the entire judicial responsibility, and think it but right that both

sides of the questions as nearly
as may be shall be equally and fairly represented,
and therefore most respectfully ask
you to retain Mr Walker and
Mr Manning in these cases, and
in some of which the charge is Murder
under I believe the 7th section of
the Enforcement Act but Col
Wells will give you a more
detailed statement

Your Obedient
Servant
R A Hill
Judge &c

Amend. July 27/71

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received June 26, 1871.

Dated June 23, 1871.

From R. A. Hill
U.S. Dist Judge

SUBJECT.

Asks authority to employ a Stenographer in Ku Klux cases

ACTION.

Ans June 26/71

Filed June 26/71

137 720 Pm

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, NEW YORK.

12E

Dated Oxford Miss June 23 1871

Received at 914 Rm

To Hon A. T. Ackerman

Atty Genl U S



We have twenty eight parties Indicted for murder under the K K bill all in arrest habeas corpus issued returned Yesterday over Seventy witnesses Subpoened will be heard tuesday June twenty Seventh 27th. Will You Send or order a Stenographer as all the evidence must be taken

R. A. Hill

Judge Circuit Court

This Message just received at the Office of the WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

Cor. 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.,

Where any reply should be sent.

Direct Wire.

54 Elect

Do

U. S. District attorney

answer 19

Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received June 28, 1871.

Dated 21, 1871.

From J. A. Pierce
U.S. Marshal

SUBJECT.

Rel'd employment
of a detective &c
report & Ku Klux

ACTION.

Answered
June 29/71

Filed July 3, 1871

Office United States Marshal,

Northern District Mississippi.



Oxford, Miss. June 24th 1871

Hon. A. T. Akerman,
Attorney General.
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Doubtless much could be accomplished in this District towards arresting and Convicting parties charged with being Ku Klux, if the Government would secure the services of a discreet detective. I have sought the views of Attorney Wells on the subject, and he fully agrees with me. I am told that the Grand Jury now in Session, by the time it closes its labors, will have returned indictments against something near two hundred persons, most all of whom are charged with having violated the "Enforcement" act of 1870 & the "Ku Klux" act of 1871. - I can secure the services of a young man who for many years has followed the business of detective with great success. I know him to be reliable & honest, his services can be had for $200. per month.

Very Respectfully. Your obt. Svt.

J. K. Pierce,
U. S. Marshal 21

U. S. Attorneys

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Received July 7, 1871.

Dated " 6, 1871.

From J. H. Peirce
Del. Marshal

SUBJECT.

Rel to payment of
Attys Asst Counsel in
Ku Klux cases

ACTION.

Ans July 7/71

Filed July 7/71

22

No. 44. 181— 12-16R

HALF RATE MESSAGES.

Rec'd

The Western Union Telegraph Company require that all messages received for transmission shall be written on the blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon; which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following HALF RATE MESSAGE.

O. H. PALMER, Sec'y. 38 WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't.

Dated Oxford Miss July 6 1871

Received at 12 Am

To Hon A T Akerman

Atty Genl

Washn

Will an account of three thousand dollars specially taxed by Court under section eleven act of august thirty first eighteen fifty two for assistance rendered district attorney in prosecuting Ku Klux be approved

J H Pierce

U S Marshal

32 pd a Northern Dist

L D S Miss

23/

Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 24, 1871.

Dated June 25, 1871.

From A. H. Keuquin

SUBJECT.

Ku Klux Klan in Mississippi

ACTION.

Filed July 24/71

24

File

Office United States Marshal,

Northern District Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. June 28th 1871

Honorable A. T. Ackerman
U. S. Attorney General
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir,

The lively Ku Klux times at Oxford seems to have subsided a little since our sitting of the Court. You request to me to write when any thing of importance turned up prompts me to give you a little of the proceedings here. On the 17th inst. Warrants were placed in my hands at Aberdeen and 28 Ku Klux of the band in the neighborhood when I came to grief were arrested. and brought before Commissioner Blackmon at this place. The Grand Jury being in session the Witnesses were brought before them and the developments there made were appalling. Indictment for murder was found & Capias issued at once. They filed out writs before Judge Hill and Contrary to all our expectations they were granted. and they are now having the case tried before

Office United States Marshal,

Northern District Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. 187

Judge Hill. The excitement is intense Justice of Union & Counsel sets with "our boys" and we are now fearing much from the known madness of Judge Hill. Sometimes the Ku Klux in the people will break out - and the Court is so completely overawed that I do not see much chance for justice to be meted out to these friends in human shape. The Council for them has gone so far as to openly say "I defy the Court" and the Federal Marines must have to Crush our people out" and to Marshall Pierce stepped up to Command Order he was knocked flat to the floor - Dist Attorney Wells was so bold and join in endeavoring to get the whole Jack has got this full displeasure and on Saturday last we could such a dose of poison that we despaired of his life on Sunday and Monday but he is out again this morning - We have 50 U.S. Soldiers here but we need 500. I wish you would

Office United States Marshal,

Northern District Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. 187

ask me what we need - and let me answer with the appearance that it would be heeded - We need above all things that the writ of Habeas Corpus be suspended in the northern dist of Miss - We need five hundred Soldiers at this place for then will be an effort made to release the prisoners if they are not released by Judge Hill. We need two more Companies of troops in the Kuklux Counties of Monroe and Lowndes - one of Corday -
Two of the Colored Ku Kluxers turned states evidence, & expose the Klan in three different murders if they are released in this on the Case of Alex Page) they will be murdered in the other two -
Attorney General it is too bad to let us fight this thing against all this fatal opinion as single handed as we are. We need more force enough to inspire respect and command Order We need the writ suspended and five

Office United States Marshal,

Northern District Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. 187

these men a jury trial. The County of Monroe will go to any extreme to get them clear money seems like water for our boys that have been killed off by the Yankees as they express it. We need a judge but that I suppose we cannot have—

I shall go to Washington as soon as I can get away from here. I wish that the Southern Outrage Committee would summon me for it is to go before them that I could instruct them I have learned much in this thing that they ought to know,

hoping that we shall be suffered fully in all things right I remain Sir

I am Yr Obt Servt To Command Sir

very Respectfully

your Most Obed Servt

Allen R Huggins—

S. Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 17th, 1871.

Dated " 12th, 1871.

From J. H. Pierce
U.S. Marshal.

SUBJECT.

Renews his request for authority to employ Patrick Connell as detective to aid in prosecuting Ku Klux criminals

ACTION.

Answd. July 24/71

Filed July 26/71

29

Office United States Marshal,

Northern District Mississippi.



Oxford, Miss. July 12" 1871

Hon. A. T. Akerman,
Attorney General,
Washington D.C.

Sir: On the 24" ult, I addressed a Communication to you, requesting the necessary authority to employ a detective to aid in prosecuting ku klux Criminals, On the 3" inst I received your reply, informing me that my request Could not be granted on account of the appropriation at the disposal of the Department being insufficient, I would beg leave to renew my application, and give my reasons for so doing, ~ At the Commencement of the Habeas Corpus trial here, Col. Wells. dist. Atty, foresaw the difficulties under which he would have to labor during the trial, on account of the determination on the part of the Counsel for the defence and their friends, (and they Constituted the entire Community) to use every means to set the prisoners at liberty. At his request I secured the services of Patrick Connell, an old experienced detective, a man who has ever stood by the

30

Government, and rendered valuable services. During the trial he furnished Col Wells with the most important information, upon which he was guided throughout the entire time, He also detected their plans of escape, which enabled me to defeat them. The retention and Conviction of the prisoners were objects of the greatest importance to us, and I spared no means at Command, even at my own expense, to remove every obstacle in the way that the law might take its due Course. I shall have to pay Mr Connell for a months' service ($200.) if the Govt cannot, and as I have already been to heavy outlays, for which I may never receive Compensation, I would ask, if there is a possibility to grant my request, that you authorize me to pay him for one month if no more, My heart is enlisted in the cause of putting down Lawlessness and restoring order by enforcing the laws that every man, even the most humble citizen of the land may feel

31

Office United States Marshal,

Northern District Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. 187

that his life and property are safe, and that he can express his loyalty and give his support to the Govt and its officers without fear of being deprived of his life.

I am, Sir.

Most Respectfully,

J. H. Pierce,

U.S. Marshal

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 17, 1871.

Dated " 15, 1871.

From G. Wiley Wells
U.S. Attorney

SUBJECT.

Rel. to interference with officers in arresting Ku Klux

ACTION.

Ans July 17/71

Filed July 17/71

Blank No. 1. 93 — 37 —

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. 33 WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, NEW YORK.

Dated Holly Springs Miss 6 1871

Received at 3 40 pm

To Hon A T Ackerman

Washn D.C.

A deputy marshal was arrested at Corinth by State Authority while in charge of prisoners upon examination he was discharged yesterday while enroute to arrest other parties charged as K K's he was again arrested upon same charge and is now in jail — there is evidently a conspiracy to interfere with the officers in the discharge of their duties as this is the third Deputy Marshall arrested and [illegible] on their a[illegible] Corner 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., Commit and detain to this matter Please instruct me at once

This Message just received at the Office of the WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Where an Reply should be sent.

By me Wm

G Willy Wells 34

90 collected North Dist Miss U S Atty

Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 21, 1871.

Dated , 1871.

From A. P. Huggins

SUBJECT.

Rel. to employing troops in Miss. to enforce the laws

ACTION.

Filed July 21/71

35

W

Hon Amos T. Akerman,
Sir-

Senator Pool called with me this morning upon Genl Babcock & requested that Cavalry be sent to North East Miss- The Genl recommend to him them sent-

I think I will see the President and would like if you could write a letter from yourself to him- The officers of the Const- defend much upon what I accomplish here- and as Genl Bristow has been with them at Oxford you probably know what we have to do-

The Dist-Attorney has written me but the Rebel Mail agents or P. Masters fail us as you will easily decipher

36

If you can say any thing
for us to the President please
do so

And much oblige
Your Most Obedient
Allen D. Huggins

P. S. We cannot make the
two hundred assets
without Iron Wood & Jordan
Valley Cavalry —

Your Obt Svt
A. D. Huggins

Dist of Minnesota

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 24, 1871.

Dated " 19, 1871.

From D A Lewis
U S Marshal

SUBJECT.

Asks circular June 12
1871 giving date of exec
ic

ACTION.

Filed July 24 1871

37

Office United States Marshal,

Northern District Mississippi.



Oxford, Miss. July 19th 1871.

Hon A. T. Akerman.
Attorney General.
Washington D.C.

Sir,

A circular dated June 12th was duly received at this office, requesting information concerning the place of nativity of the clerks, asst clerks, U.S. Commissioners, Registers in Bankruptcy &c, connected with the U.S. District Court in this place. Owing to a very heavy pressure of business, in consequence of this Court being in session and the books being perfectly inaccessible, I have been compelled to delay sending you the required information until now.

On perusing these facts I trust you will pardon this detention.

I am Sir
Most Respectfully
J. W. Price
U.S. Marshal.

38/

Name	Position	Place of Nativity	State from which appointed
Vieved J.N.	U.S. Marshal.	Green Co Ky.	Miss
Hill G.K.	Clerk U.S. Dis: Ct.	Williamson Co Tenn	"
Lane, Sam.C.	Asst Clerk "	Fayette Co Tenn,	"
Gillespeaters. E.C.	Reg: in Bank Ruptcy	Virginia	"
Fairfield S.S.	" "		"
Mills W.C.	" "		"
Williams C.H.	U.S. Commissioner		"
Stewart J.E.	"		"
McAllister J.B.	"		"
Taylor Jas H.R.	"		"
Dockery. Jas	"		"
Mathews Saml.	"		"
Tison J.N.	"		"
Bell. W.W.	"		"
Bond. C.T.	"		"
Gaither, wm.	"		"
Kendon C.P.	"		"
McClung N.L.	"		"
Coopwood W.C.	"		"
White A.	"		"
Moore, S.N.	"		"
Lockhart J.B.	"		"
Ryan J.C.	"		"
Johnson R.C.	"		"
Woolley. R.B.	"		"
Morrison Joseph.	"		"
Gunthrop. N.L.	"		"
Bailey J.S.	"		"
McDaniel G.R.	"		"
Calvert, James	"		"
Jarnegan, N.L.	"		"

Name	Position	Place of Nativity	State from which appt'd.
Hopkins W.	U.S. Commissioner		Miss
Dismukes E.	"		"
Woodward G.W.	"		"
Atkinson J.	"		"
Saunders E.K.	"		"
Niles J.	"		"
Cunningham W.	"		"
Buford J.A.	"		"
Robinson W.	"		"
" Isaac W.	"		"
Cook Wm. L.	"		"
Robinson J.	"		"
Sane J.G.	"		"
Norton Geo. W.	"		"
Simms J.J.	"		"
Hardeman J.O.	"		"
Hank J.	"		"
Pollard A.	"		"
Ellis J.B.	"		"
Davis J.C.	"		"
Falconer J.A.	"		"
Barrington A.M.	"		"
Murdock A.	"		"
Nelson A.M.	"		"
Nesbit D.W.	"		"
Southworth W.H.	"		"
Gans P.H.	"		"
Hay G.P.	"		"
Lowdens B.G.	"		"
Riley L.	"		"
O'Connor J.	"		"

Name	Position	Place of Nativity	State from which appointed
Enoy. T.G.	U.S Commissioner		Miss.
Hunt Danl.	"		"
Powers W.N.	"		"
Hooper W.D.B.	"		"
Martin J.M.	"		"
Clark R.K.	"		"
Eckford, J.M.	"		"
Owen L.S.J.	"		"
Franklin W.L.	"		"
Keplin W.K.	"		"
Sullivan J.	"		"
Armstrong J.C.	"		"
Maxwell W.C.	"		"
Vance J.W.	"		"
Westbrook J.H.	"		"
Card O.C.	"		"
Gowell B.F.	"		"
Wright A.	"		"
Barmore R.P.	"		"
Harrison A.R.	"		"
Wiseman J.	"		"
Lewis A.	"		"
Saunders E.B.	"		"
Ayres W.	"		"
Dickerson G.N.	"		"
Card J.K.	"		"
Moore C.J.	"		"
Spite S.K.	"		"
Falkner J.W.	"		"
Kimbrah J.D.	"		"
Calkins D.C.	"		"

Name	Position	Place of Nativity	State from which appointed
Bunford W.H.	U.S. Commissioner		Miss.
Booth Jas B.	"		"
Renford P.B.	"		"
Bishop W.H.	"		"
Corey H.C.	"		"
Moseley J.J.	"		"
Clayton J.S.	"		"
McKee J.K.	"		"
Bradford A.B.	"		"
Burrus J.C.	"		"
Brown G.C.	"		"
" S.A.	"		"
Sims J.B.	"		"
Edmondson R.W.	"		"
Malone W.T.	"		"
Leigh J. Lane	"		"
Barnes J.D.	"		"
Slim C.C.	"		"
Tolson J.W.	"		"
Talemer H.	"		"
Goodrich H.W.	"		"
Davis S.H.	"		"
Curtis Wm H.	"		"
Houston Jas H.	"		"
Upshaw Ell	"		"
Brame D.	"		"
Edwards W.E.	"		"
Carlisle Millar A.	"		"
Cosey L.L.	"		"
Posey N.J.	"		"
Baldwin G.C.	"		"

Name	Position	Place of Nativity	State from which appointed
Mathews Jos W.	U.S. Commissioner		Miss.
Scott Chas.	"		"
White T.S.	"		"
Blackman W.C.	"		"
Normint J.M.	"		"
Wood M.W.	"		"
Sullivan C.A.	"		"
Hall E.W.	"		"
Bunford T.J.	"		"
Hill G.K.	"		"

The U.S. Court is held in this District at Oxford on the first Mondays of June & December.

The Counties of this State comprised within my District are; Tishomingo, Alcorn, Prentiss, Tippah, Union, Marshall, De Soto Tunica, Tenola, Lafayette, Pontotoc, Lee Itawamba, Monroe, Chickasaw, Calhoun, Grenada, Yallobusha, Tallahatchie, Panola, Bolivar, Sunflower, Carroll, Choctaw, Oktibbeha, Lowndes Noxubee, Winston, Atala, Benton, Montgomery.

W. Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 29, 1871.

Dated July 25, 1871.

From J. H. Pierce
U. S. Marshal

SUBJECT.

Asks instructions rel
to keeping prisoners

ACTION.

Filed June 20, 1872.

41

Office United States Marshal,

Northern District Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. July 25th 1871.

Hon. A. J. Akerman
Attorney General
Washington D.C.

Sir,

The jail for this County besides being very unsafe, is but a small structure, containing two rooms, and these are genirally filled with persons charged with offenses against State laws. I find it very inconvenient as well as expensive to keep prisoners. I held as many as forty at one time, for several days during June Court, and I had to employ heavy guards, as most of them were indicted for murder, and I had to guard them in the Hotel and in rooms wherever I could get accommodations. As I have Capiases for two hundred or more it is possible I shall have even a larger number to care for and guard.

I would respectfully ask for instructions. I have the honor to be

Your obedient Servant

R. Pierce
U.S. Marshal.

42

Dist. of Memphis

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 31, 1871.

Dated July 28, 1871.

From Wm Ellis

SUBJECT.

Asks an official opinion

ACTION.

Ans July 31/71

Filed Aug 1/71

4

Houston Mississippi July 28 1871

To — Ackerman Atty Genl
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

Please answer the following questions by letter for the information of many friends, and you will greatly oblige.

In 1st Can a man who was opposed to the Rebellion & who was conscripted Register. vote and hold County or State offices under the 14 amt. admitting that he took an oath prior to the war to support the Constitution of the United States.

2nd Will any one's conduct under such circumstances be liable to indictment.

I am very Respectfully &c.
William Ellis

44

N Dist. of Virginia

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Aug 12, 1871.

Dated , 1871.

From J. A. Ferguson

SUBJECT.

Relative his eligibility to office

ACTION.

Circular Aug 22/71

Filed Aug 22/71

46

Brandon Mississippi August 7th 1871

To Hon A. J. Akerman

Dear Sir Yours of the 14th July 71 in answer to the enquiries of Messrs Wood Kennedy & Wood of Ala, has just met my eye, and is satisfactory so far as State & National Officers are concerned, but Sir I know a few persons here as well as Myself whose services are much needed in the coming election, but who are debared as they have been told and induced to believe by the Democracy of the day, from holding office under the laws now in force because they held small County Offices before the late Rebellion, and in some instances during the rebellion, are they disqualefied or not. For example I held the Office of Circuit & Chancery Clerk in Rankin County for 24 years & was only put out by being removed by Genl Gillam, not because I held Office before the rebellion or for any part I took therein, but simply because I was selected to said Offices & accepted, and discharged the duties thereof during some portion of the war. Am I disqualified or not; are Justices of the Peace Constables &c who held office before the war, and were afterwards Conscripted into Services, disqualefied; I am 68 years old & took no part in the war & voted the Union Ticketts all the time. I had no Son in the Rebel Army. Your answer to the foregoing will much Oblige Many republican Friends as well as Myself

Respectfully
A. A. Ferguson

46/

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Aug 21, 1871.

Dated Aug 12, 1871.

From J. Kirby Wells
U.S. Attorney

SUBJECT.

Asks to be excused June 12 1871

ACTION.

Filed Aug 21/71

Office of the U. S. District Attorney,

For the Northern District of Mississippi,

Holly Springs, Miss., Aug 12" 1871

A J Falls
Chief Clerk
Sir

I am in receipt of your letter dated June 12th wherein I am requested to inform the Department of my place of nativity and the State whence (from) I was appointed &c

I have the honor to state that I was born in the Town of Conesus County of Livingston State of New York. I was appointed from the State of Mississippi I have no assistants nor any regular Clerk in my office

Very Respectfully
G Wiley Wells
U S Atty

48

No. Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Aug. 26, , 1871.

Dated " 21, , 1871.

From G. Willey Wells, Esq.
U. S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to allowance of money under the appropriation for detection & punishment of crimes agt. the U.S.

ACTION.

Ans Sept 2/71

Filed Sept 2/71

44

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. AUG 1871

Office of the U. S. District Attorney,

For the Northern District of Mississippi,

Holly Springs, Miss., Aug 21st 1871

Hon A. T. Akerman
Atty Genl.
Washington D.C.

Sir:

Your communication of Aug 15th. in regard to employing of detectives &c is received

I have the honor to state that if I were provided with the sum mentioned. I could use it very advantageously in the detection and prosecution of crimes committed in violation of the Act of the 20th. of April last.

I have felt the need of some provision whereby I could employ a skilful detective, for in this country it is next to impossibility to ascertain the facts necessary to break up the organization without the use of some person skilled

501

in the detection of crimes. I return my thanks for this offer and would request that I be provided with the sum named in your letter, which I can assure you will do much in aiding me in the breaking up of this nefarious gang of ruffians

I am Very Respy,

[redacted]

U. S. Dist Atty

51/

No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Aug. 26, , 1871.

Dated " 21, , 1871.

From J. H. Pierce,
U.S. Miss.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to the composition of the grand jury in regt to Ku Klux cases

ACTION.

Ans Aug 28/71.

Filed Aug 29/71

52

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. AUG 25 1871

Office United States Marshal,

Northern District Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. Aug. 21st 1871.

Hon A. T. Akerman,

Attorney General,

Washington D.C.

Sir,

There is a matter connected with the late term of the District Court held here, of which I have thought but little, but deem it proper to acquaint you with the facts, for your consideration. It became known at the close of the term, that the Grand Jury had presented the names of quite a large number of persons for violating the laws known as the "Enforcement Act", and the "Kuklux Act". The Democratic press of the State, the firm friend and ally of the Kuklux organization, always ready with its means and influence to defend the midnight assassin, commenced an attack on the Grand Jury, by denouncing them as men devoid of principle, but as some of its members on account of their known public standing for honesty (and I assert that the others, notwithstanding they are less known, and perhaps of humbler ability, are men of

531

Office United States Marshal,

Northern District Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. 187

equal integrity) the "trumped up" reports, became as
twice told tales. Afterwards I believe on the report
of Mr. Manning an attorney-at-law, and one of
the persons employed at the enormous sum of $1500,
to assist the prosecution in the Kuklux trial, one or
two democratic papers made the charge that the Grand
Jury was packed for the purpose of procuring indictments,
and without making any positive charge against any
one, hinted that District Attorney Wells and myself
did it. Colonel Wells as I see by the papers, has seen proper
to write a letter to the press, denying the charge so
far as it relates to himself Up to the time I saw his
letter in print I gave the charge but little attention
and notwithstanding I know I am as innocent as
the man that never heard of it. I must differ with
Col. Wells as to the manner of vindicating myself.
The Government has entrusted the office of Marshal
to my keeping, for the faithful performance of the
duties of which I have bound myself by a solemn
oath, and its solemn bindings I studiously endeavor
not to break; and so long as I remain in office, by no

Office United States Marshal,

Northern District Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. 187

act Knowingly committed shall Outrage the trust of the Government, In selecting jurors, I endeavor to procure men of good average ability; men who stand well for honesty, and who would not allow their prejudices to interfere with their duty. Of the colored members who partly composed the Grand jury, one A. K. Davis, was a prominent member of the last legislature of Miss, and another Asst. Sergeant-at-arms of the House, another enrolling clerk for the House, another Asst Sergeant-at-arms for the Senate, two were from my county Panola, and they are highly respected by those that know them. It cannot be denied that the great mass of the democratic party South sympathize with the Kuklux, and that the members of that organization are democratic; and while I asked no man how he voted when I summoned him as a juror, I knew the fact that he was not a Kuklux, and that he would be no obstruction to the Enforcement of the laws. I cannot consistently with the proper discharge of my duty towards the Government select Jurors, whom I know at the time oppose the enforcement of the laws, and who perhaps are bound

Office United States Marshal,

Northern District Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. 187

by terrible oaths to to shield villains from their just deserts, even at the risk of committing perjury, and the Government cognizant of the fact would not hold me guiltless, for obstructing the laws in that manner. I think the Grand Jurors acted conscientiously in all they did; and while I would not have the innocent suffer, I do want the Kuklux Klan broken up, and its members punished. They have cost me too many sleepless nights for me to turn round now and shield them by placing their aiders and abettors where they would be protected.

I am Sir,

Very respectfully.

Your obedient Servant.

J. N. Pierce,

U. S. Marshal.

Dist. of Alabama

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept 1, 1871.

Dated Aug 31, 1871.

From G. Wiley Wells
U.S. Attorney

SUBJECT.

Act to amend of Deputy
Marshal &c Hassler

ACTION.

Answered
Sept 5. 1871

Filed Sept 9/71.

Ex

Office of United States District Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.



Holly Springs, Aug 21 1871

Hon A. T. Ackerman
Attorney Genral.
Washington D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to make the following report in compliance with your order by telegram dated July 17th.

During the last June Term of Court the U. S. Marshal Hon J. K. Pierce appointed one C. K. Wisler Deputy U. S. Marshal. The Court ordered some fifteen prisoners - indicted under the Ku Klux law, to be taken from Oxford to Winston County (Distant nearly two hundred miles) before a U. S. Commissioner to give bail for their appearance at the December Term of Court:

Marshal Pierce ordered Wisler with another Deputy to take charge of said prisoners and conduct them

58

to Winston County and bring back their bail bonds. Upon Wissles arrival at Corinth Miss. a point where he changed Cars: He was obliged to remain over night as the trains did not connect. While making arrangements with the Hotel Keeper as to the accommodations of the prisoners, A man by the name of Shipley, a Tobacco Drummer from Louisville commenced a tirade of abuse against the Government, and especial directed against Wissles in the presence of the prisoners: Stating that Wissles had no right to retain in his custody said prisoners, and that if he was a prisoner he would not be kept in custody, when there were but two officers present. Wissles thinking that the remarks were intended to incite the prisoners to rebellion against himself and the other officer, directed him to be silent or he should arrest

59

him. Whereupon Shipley, who had been drinking, immediately apologized for the words spoken, and then demanded that in order that he (Shipley) might understand that the apology was accepted, Wissler should take a drink with him; whereupon Wissler proceeded to a saloon in company with Shipley and joined him in a drink, after which they both returned to the Hotel, (The Scruggs House) Wissler then left Shipley and went into the dinning room for his supper. After taking his seat, Shipley came in and took a seat beside Wissler. Wissler finished his supper first and started to leave the room, when he missed his watch, and immediately returned to the seat he had just left, and commenced to examine the floor, when a gentleman seated upon the opposite side of the table said, "I heard something drop," whereupon Shipley said to Wissler "take the lamp." Wissler took the lamp, set

it upon the floor, found his revolver, and was about to place the lamp back upon the table, when the pedestal of the lamp had reached the height of the table, it fell to the floor, broke, and the oil ignited, set fire to Shipleys clothes, and before the flames could be extinguished, he was badly burned. His pants were burned entirely up. Excepting the waistband; one pocket — entirely consumed, the other about half. Upon the following morning, he asked for his pocket book, and was told that the Clerk of the Scruggs House had it, but upon inquiry, the Clerk informed him, that he had not seen his pocket-book. Shipley stated there was six-hundred ($600.00) dollars in it.

A warrant was immediately obtained for Meisler, charging him with robbery

61

of six hundred ($600.00) Dollars, and assault with a burning lamp upon one Hugh J. Shipley with intent to kill and murder. Upon this warrant he was arrested and taken befor a Justice of the Peace, and was acquitted; He then proceeded to Winston County procured the bonds, and returned with the same to Oxford when the U.S. Marshal placed in his hands a Capias for the arrest of several persons, known to be desparadoes, indicted under the Ku Klux law. Upon his arrival at Corinth, he was again arrested (Shipley having died in the meantime) on the charge of murder. In the city of Corinth there are two Justices of the Peace, one of which is the Mayor; Both of them are gentlemen, and of fine standing, but the warrant was taken out befor a Justice residing at Booneville, some fifteen miles distant. This place and its immediate sur-

62/

soundings are known to be the haunts of the Ku Klux; in fact they have made their raids in open daylight. Wissler telegraphed me, and upon receipt of same, I telegraphed your Honor, and rescind the dispatch heretofore referred to: On receipt of your telegram, I started to Corinth, but the train meeting with an accident, in which it was entirely demolished, I was detained two days on the road. Upon my arrival at Corinth, I found that the people were intensely bitter, and that great care would be necessary to prevent a riot. I found that they were as bitter and hostile towards me as they were against Wissler. I informed the Justice at Bonneville that the case must be heard at Corinth, or I would take out a Writ of Habeas Corpus and take Wissler out of the County.

The Justice came to Corinth and opened Court. Upon the case being called I found that the bar at that place, with one or two exceptions, were all engaged

against Wissler. I then made a motion that two Justices be called in to sit in the case with the Justice who issued the warrant; this was objected to, but finally the question was compromised by my accepting one in place of two. We then proceeded to the examination which lasted some four days, when the case was argued. I did all I could in my argument to remove the prejudice which seemed to exist in the minds of quite all, against the Genral Government. The Justices were divided in their opinion, One for acquittal, the other for conviction, One being sufficient to bind, Wissler was bound over in the sum of Two Thousand ($2,000) Dollars. I had all the evidence reduced to writing, and signed by each witness, and certified to by the court, which will be forwarded to you, if You request it. I obtain the case to be one of the most outragous proceedings that ever occoured in any section of the country, and that if Wissler had not have been engaged for the U. S. in

65

arresting Ku Klux. he never would have
been arrested and no one would have thought
of arresting any citizen of Corinth had this
occurred to one of them in place of Meisler.
While there I was frequently denounced as a
"blue belly" in my hearing.

Corinth is one of the
most hostile places to the Government of
any town or city in my District. It is
a notorious fact that the whole commu-
nity of Corinth are hostile to, and wage
a persistent warfare upon each and every
official of the Government: I herewith
Enclose the comments of several Democratic
papers upon the case. Those marked A to
B, are cut from the "Corinth News" a
Democratic paper published by J L
Wafford, who denounces the whole matter
Insisting that Meisler had been unfairly treat
ed. I applied for a writ of Habeas Corpus,
and brought him before Judge Davis, the
Circuit Judge of this, State District, who
resides at this place, on said writ but upon
reaching home. I was astonished and

66

surprised to learn from the Judge that as there was much political feeling mixed with the case, he would not hear it here but should return Nissler to Jail at Corinth, and should go to that point to hear the case. I protested in the name of Justice against such a course, stating that the feeling in Corinth was so bitter that even the witnesses were influenced by public sentiment.

I informed Judge Davis that I could not return to Corinth owing to the numerous letters from the Department unanswered, and other official duties calling me here. The Judge went to Corinth and heard the case; His opinion which he published is herewith Enclosed marked "C" in which you will observe he has increased Nissler's bail from Two thousand ($2.000) dollars to Five thousand ($5.000) dollars, and for a crime, which under the statute, the ~~fine~~ punishment

67/

is a fine "not less than five hundred ($500.) dollars. or imprisoned in the County Jail not more than one year" or in the Penitentiary not less than two years" (Revised Code 1857 Pg 702. Act 183)

The feeling against Wissler is so strong, that it is utterly impossible for him to give bail even to the extent of $2,000, as it is supposed by his relations, that he testified against them before the last Grand Jury, as true bills were found against several of them for Ku Kluxing. His Brother in-law was the leader of the Ku Klux clan in his county, and when brought on a writ of Habeas Corpus before Judge Hill, he held him to bail in the sum of Ten thousand ($10,000) dollars. Wissler being possessed of these secrets they are now trying to break him down in order to destroy his testimony. The daily papers (Democratic) have been teaming with vile slanders against him, and his family even going so far as to drag his wife before the public. I have made enquiries in regard to her and find that she

68

is a woman, in every way, of good standing, there never having been a whisper of reproach against her until the arrest of her husband. Wissler is now confined in the County Jail at Corinth, and as he informs me, locked in a dark dungeon, treated in the most barbarous manner, living in fear of being taken out by masked marauders and hung as it is threatened, and as I am informed, upon one occasion the Sheriff of the County prepared to meet their attack (being informed of their design) whereby Wissler was saved from their hands.

I addressed a petition to his Honor, Judge R. A. Hill of this Dist. asking for a writ of Habeas Corpus, to which his Honor declined issuing, his reasons being set forth in the enclosure marked "D". I am preparing another petition to be presented to his Honor basing the same upon the grounds of excessive bail (Art VIII. Con

stitution. I am anxious to receive instructions from the Department in regard to this case, as there may be some remedy that can be used, which has not yet occurred to my mind.

Should you desire the evidence in the case it will be promptly forwarded.

I am Very Respectfully

D Lindsey Walker

U. S. Dist Atty

North Miss

701

Exhibit A and B

I will send Exhibit "B" as it is marked

H.W.W

JUDGE DAVIS informs us that he has bound Weissler over in the sum of five thousand dollars. His decision was that Shipley came to his death through the inexcusable negligence of Weissler. He has his decision, and a summary of the evidence, which any one is at liberty to examine.—North Mississippian.

We notice the above in order ro show that even Judge Davis, who raised Weissler's bond from two to five thousand dollars, sustains us in our former expressed opinion, to-wit, that no testimony was adduced showing that Weissler either robbed Shipley, or burnt him intentionally; that the burning was without intent of crime or malice on the part of Weissler. Judge Davis admits that much, but binds him in a bond of five thousand dollars; and for what? Why, inexcusable negligence. Now suppose Weissler is guilty of negligence, and thereby caused the death of Mr. Shipley. He certainly should not be placed in the light of an intentional murderer. Of course, negligence is culpable in any one, and when serious consequences result from it, the party guilty of it should meet with the proper punishment; but we insist that there is a vast deal of difference between a rober and willful murderer, and one who causes death by negligence only. We are further induced to notice this case from having seen a letter purported to have been written from Corinth, and published in the Prentiss Recorder, in which the writer referred to our position in this case. We try not to arrive at conclusions hastily, but when we form an opinion, nothing but convincing argument will change us.—One thing very certain, we will never shift sail to catch the popular breeze, and as long as we preside over a newspaper, it shall be our endeavor to be truthful and fair in all things, political, religious and personal. But for this letter, and the opinion it might create in Prentiss county, where we have many subscribers, we would let the Weissler case go; as, personally, we feel no interest whatever in the matter, other than that which every good citizen should have, to-wit: That even a sheep-killing dog, if arraigned for an offense in our community, should have justice meted out to it. It is no longer contended by any one that Weissler robbed and then burned Shipley to hide his guilt, but that the whole unfortunate affair resulted from negligence—inexcusable negligence. Thus far we have been fully sustained by the Judge, and recently by public opinion. Now we state, and believe that the proof will fully sustain us, that no great amount of negligence was proven in this case,—that had two hundred citizens whom we might name, in Corinth, been guilty of the same offense, that not a single step

would have been taken to punish the party for it. Then why, in the name of justice, should such a hue and cry be gotten up against Weissler? Should he not, as well as any one else, have justice done him? The testimony by the main witnesses is this: Weissler and Shipley were at supper together. Weissler finished first, and went out; returning in a few moments, stating that he had dropped his pistol. Mr. Tucker, who was at the table, said to Weissler that he heard something drop as he passed near Shipley. Weissler stooped down to look for it, when Mr. Shipley said to him, "take the lamp and look for it." Weissler took the lamp, placed it on the floor, and in a few moments lifted it up. While the lamp was in his hand, it was stated by one or more witnesses, that Weissler waved it about; by another witness that as Weissler attempted to place the lamp on the table, it tilted to one side, and in Weissler's attempt to steady it, the lamp turned to the other side, thus causing the blaze in the chimney to shoot up the chimney.—The witnesses were not decided whether the lamp (the bowl) fell from the socket, or whether it hit the table and fell, or the whole lamp fell from Weissler's hand and then ignited Mr. Shipley. Weissler did not take the lamp to look for his pistol until told to do so by Shipley, the burnt man. He then placed it on the floor, and when he was ready to replace it on the table the lamp was seen to wave in his hand, and afterwards fell and burnt Shipley. The lamp was a heavy one; Weissler drinking, which would naturally account for its apparent oscillation in Weissler's hand.—Another fact which bears heavy on this case is this: The lamps used on the supper-table at the Scruggs House are very heavy, and once or twice some of them have been out of fix—the bowls loose in the socket—at which time the bowls would be liable to fall from their sockets, by getting off of a perpendicular. Is it not possible that the lamp used at this time, by W. was out of fix? and if so, was it not liable to fall without inexcusable negligence on the part of the party using it? This is possible, and in the absense of an intentional wrong on the part of Weissler, should not the benefit of a doubt be given Weissler, even though he be a mean man—a spy of Alcorn—a U. S. Marshall—yea, a devil incarnate? We dismiss the case, feeling that our former position has been fully sustained, and that a Jury of twelve men will sustain our last position. We know very well the motives some men had in agitating and moulding the public mind. In this case we spoke harshly of certain characters to be found in Corinth and throughout the county. We don't dot an i or cross a t in any thing we have said.

In conclusion, we say that in our opinion the crime of which Weissler is guilty, is his being intoxicated while on official business, which alone is the cause of the sad occurrence.

WS.

The Presidency in 1872.

THE New York *Herald*, which claims to be independent in politics, recently indulged a prognostication of the result of the Presidential campaign of 1872. Similar predictions of the *Herald* have always occasioned considerable comment, if they did not without exception prove true. In the present instance, figures, which are falsely stated never to lie, are used, and a very flattering majority is made for the Democrats in the great contest which is to decide whether we shall be freemen or slaves. Altogether, there are 317 electoral votes, and consequently 159 votes are necessary to an election. Of these the *Herald* puts 153 as certain for the Democrats, 95 for the Radicals, and 69 doubtful. The *Herald* draws the following conclusions from these facts:

Supposing the two parties to hold their ground in the States put down as democratic and republican, the democrats would have to draw six votes from the States set down as doubtful to elect a President. To carry Connecticut would accomplish that. New Jersey, which has generally been democratic, and which there is a probability the democrats will secure again, would give one vote more than wanted. Texas would secure the election to that party under the circumstances we have assumed. Then there are the two great States of Pensylvania and Ohio, which to all appearances, will be debatable ground. Of course, either of these, even without Connecticut, New Jersey and Texas, would give more votes than necessary to elect a democrat. In fact, with either Ohio or Pennsylvania the democrats could afford to lose two or three of the smaller States set down in the democratic column, as New Hampshire, Florida and Arkansas, and still have votes to spare. But, supposing New York, which is now democratic throughout, should, through late events and mismanagement, be revolutionized and go for the republican Presidential candidate, there would be still Pennsylvania, Ohio, Connecticut, New Jersey and Texas to fall back upon. Pennsylvania and New Jersey would make up for the loss of New York. Ohio, New Jersey and Connecticut, even with the loss both of New York and Pennsylvania, would give the election to the democrats if the other States stand as placed above.

The republicans will have to secure sixty-four votes in addition to those of the States set down as positively for the party to elect their candidate. They would have to carry all the doubtful States. If they should lose even one of the smaller States, that is either Connecticut, New Jersey or Texas, and yet carry both Ohio and Pennsylvania, with New York for the democrats, the democratic candidate would be elected. If the republicans should carry all three of the great States of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio there would be little probability of failure. Leaving New York out of the democratic column as we have given it, and turning over the doubtful States of Ohio and Pennsylvania to the republicans, the demo-

crats would like thirty-nine votes. Admitting that they could carry the other doubtful States—namely, Connecticut, New Jersey, Texas and Nebraska, in all twenty-two votes—they would still have to draw seventeen votes from the States ranged as republican. Out of these the only three that seem barely possible for the democrats to gain are Maine, Mississippi and Louisiana, which together give twenty-one votes. From present appearances, then, the gain of either New York or Pennsylvania, with the other States classed as doubtful, would give the republicans the election.

The Ballot in Great Britan.

The British Parliament has been considerably exercised during its present session over the consideration of a bill to amend the law relating to municipal and parliamentary elections. Indeed it has been the chief measure discussed, and is very naturally exciting no small degree of interest among all classes of British subjects. Mr. GLADSTONE and his Ministers, supported by the Liberal party, are pledged to carry the measure through, and there seems to be no doubt of its final passage. The law as introduced is exceedingly elaborate, and we see it stated that over two hundred amendments have already been proposed, but from all the tests that have been made, it appears the friends of the measure have the power to pass it in a form acceptable to themselves.

The chief object of the bill is to give to the qualified electors the privilege of secret voting. The regulations propose to secure secrecy as to the name of the candidates voted for form the most interesting clauses of the bill, but establish a system which appears highly complicated when compared with the simple plan in general use in the United States. These regulations provide that the ballot papers corresponding to our voting tickets, shall contain a list of the candidates in alphabetical order, and opposite each name the figure of a square. These papers are all to be stamped exactly alike, with a device known before hand only to the returning officer, and no device can be used twice within the period of seven years. The ballot paper thus stamped is handed to the voter, who retires to a compartment of the election booth, and concealed from curious eyes puts his mark in the square against the name of the candidate for whom he votes. The ballot paper is next to be folded up so as only to show the official device, and then placed in the ballot-box in the presence of the election officers. The boxes are to be sealed up, when the election is over. In counting the votes, papers without the official stamp or which have anything written or marked upon them except the cross against the name, are to be rejected. The votes are to be counted in the presence of the agents of the candidates, and the result is to be announced by the public advertisement.

Mr. DISRAELI vigorously opposes the bill, and asserts that it is only one of a series of revolutionary measures which, within a few years, will be advocated by the Liberal party. The next progressive measure, it is argued will be universal manhood suffrage, then the redistribution of seats in Parliament, then the separation of Church and State, and finally female suffrage. Mr. DISRAELI expresses great distress at this prospect.

WE are rejoiced to learn that Charleston as a commercial city is gradually rising to its old place among exporters. It has for many years been the great rice market of this country. In 1869-70 its crops amounted to 41,172 tierces, and this year it shown an increase of 6,000 tierces over last year. The last crop gathered before the war was 161,515 tierces. Previous to the late war, the finest quality of Carolina rice was exported to Havre for manufacture into rice stones, a beautiful imitation of Parian marble, used for statuettes and other ornaments. Copenhagen, Bremen, and Amsterdam, and other ports of Continental Europe, imported largely of our American rice. Now our home demand would absorb full 100,000 tierces. Endeavors are being made to introduce Chinese labor into the rice swamps, but the best judges say that only negro labor can be employed there profitably.

Exhibit "6"

The Wissler Case.

JUDGE DAVIS' OPINION—AND THE TESTIMONY.

THE STATE
vs.
C. H. WISSLER.

This case is before me on a writ of *habeas corpus*—the petitioner having been tried before a Justice of the Peace—found guilty of manslaughter, and committed in default of $2,000 bail.

The defendant is charged with the killing of Hugh I. Shipley, by setting him on fire with coal oil in the Scruggs House, in Corinth, on the 7th day of July, 1871.

JULIA BUNN, chambermaid at the Scruggs House, testifies: That she was present at the time of the occurrence, in the dining room, at supper on July 7th; was sitting at her supper at the head of the table, and Shipley was sitting at the side of the same table. Wissler was standing up by Shipley, talking to him; could not hear what they were saying. Wissler commenced looking round him, like he had lost something. He took the coal oil lamp that was burning, off the table, and set it down on the floor. Witness hallooed to the steward to take the lamp up and put it on the table. Wissler then took the lamp from the floor, and held it in front of Shipley, over his knees and shook it, turning it backwards and forwards from side to side. As he turned it from side to side, the blaze would come out of the chimney, and go back into the lamp. It looked very dangerous. The lamp exploded just between Shipley's knees, and when I saw the pieces of glass falling, I ran out of the room. Shipley followed me, in a blaze of fire.

R. B. NORVELL testifies: Was steward at the Scruggs House? Was in the dining room when the burning occurred. Did not then know either of the parties. Saw Wissler and Shipley beside each other at the table. They were about eight feet from me. Wissler got up and went out and come back, and took a seat by Shipley; then he got up, as if hunting for something, and took up the lamp and sat it on the floor—then felt himself about his waist. Julia, the chambermaid, hallooed to me to take that lamp up and set it on the table. Wissler then took up the lamp and held it over Shipley's knees, in front of him, as he sat at the table, and waved it backwards and forwards, from side to side, about four times, when the lamp fell between Shipley's knees, and broke, and the flames arose up all over Shipley. The lamp appeared to fall on the chimney end.

JASPER MCREA, colored servant at the Scruggs House, testifies: Was waiting on the table, and gave them their suppers. Wissler got up and went out and soon returned, and sat down again on the left side of Shipley. He, Wissler, then felt around him, as if he had lost something. He then reached over and got a lamp, and took it about three steps from the table and set it down on the floor, then went half bent, like he was looking for something—was feeling round with his hands—then he took up the lamp and started back to the table; got up even with the table and began looking around again; he turned the lamp about in his hands, like he was trying to get it straight, and trying to get it on the table, when it seemed to turn over in his hands, and fell, chimney downward, in Shipley's lap, or between his knees, to the floor—then the blaze came up, and I never saw Wissler any more; Shipley ran out of the dining-room hallooing "fire;" Wissler held the lamp with the oil part above the table, and the foot part under the table; seemed like he was trying to get it on the table; the lamp seemed to tilt over to the left and then to the right, and then fell out of his hand. I saw it strike the floor; Wissler was standing right close up to Shipley; the lamp did not break until it touched the floor; then the flames shot up. Wissler and Shipley did not come in together; Wissler came first, and ordered his supper; he ordered supper for no one but himself; Shipley then came in by himself, and sat down several seats from Wissler. When Wissler got up and went out, on his return he went to Shipley's place; the lamp that exploded was a good lamp, in good repair—not loose.

JENNIE ELGIN, colored servant at the Scruggs House, testifies: Was present when the burning occurred and saw it all; was about twelve feet from them. After Wissler ate his supper he got up; went out; was gone about five minutes, and came back and sat down by Shipley; took the lamp off the table, as though he was looking for something; sat it on the floor then took it up and waved it back and forth about four times, and dropped it in Shipley's lap; Shipley then went out in a blaze, and I saw nothing more of Wissler; Wissler held the lamp so that when it fell, it fell on the chimney.

DR. E. P. WHEELER, testified: On the night of 7th of July was at Dupre's, which is between the Scruggs House and the Mallett House, in Corinth; saw and heard the explosion at the Scruggs House; in a half minute after the explosion, saw a man dressed in light clothes passing, as if going from the Scruggs to the Mallett House; asked him what was the excitement at the Scruggs House; he replied there was a fire there, and passed on; he was the only man I saw passing in that direction; saw others going towards the Scruggs House; don't be shaved and shampooned; I waited on him; he asked me if I knew the man who was burned and who burned him; he asked me if I knew Mr. Jones, an officer, and where Mayor Mask was; he also asked for a United States Commissioner; he said "the man that was burned interfered with some of my prisoners yesterday, and if he is not careful I will raise him to-day." When I got done waiting on him, he asked me my bill; I told him fifty cents; he then got up and took another chair in one corner of the shop, and pulled out a large roll of money, and counted it in his lap, laying it across his thigh; I saw ten and twenty dollar bills; a good many of them; I judge from the size of the roll, and the size of the bills, that there was $450 or $500; the roll was as big as my wrist; he rolled it up in a roll when he was done, and put it in his pants pocket; not in a pocket book; then he took fifty cents out of his vest pocket and paid the bill; Colonel Whitfield, James Williamson, and Johnnie Duncan were present in the shop, and could have seen and heard Wissler; don't know whether they did or not.

JOHN DUNCAN, colored waiter in Offits' barber shop, testifies: Was present on the morning of the 8th of July when Wissler was being shaved and shampooed; saw him take out a large roll of money from his pants pocket, and count it across his knee, then he rolled it up and put it back in his pocket; then he took fifty cents out of his vest pocket and paid his bill. The roll of money was as big as my arm, above the elbow. (The witness was a boy about twelve years old.)

B. P. SCRUGGS, of the Scruggs House, testifies: Was in office; did not see the burning; heard the noise; was a mingled noise; noticed a report. The lamp was filled with coal oil that night before supper. First saw Shipley after the burning in the water trough, very wet; his clothes were all saturated with water. After the fire was put out in the dining room, Shipley was taken from the water-trough to a room. His pants were almost all consumed; one pocket was burned but little on the upper part, the other pocket burned a little at the lower end, an inch, an inch and a half, or two inches; did not see anything of Wissler after the burning until next day; he never made any inquiries after Shipley, to my knowledge. The pants were nearly all consumed. The waistband and a little of the left pocket was hanging together. The top of the left pocket was burned and torn off. The right pocket was attached to the pants; an inch or an inch and a half burnt off at the bottom. The part torn from the left pocket was found on the stoop. Mr. Isam Sawyer brought the pants to me. There were fifty persons present. Think the left pocket was ripped or torn off not burned. There was nothing in either pocket when found. Heard Shipley, while in the trough, inquire for his pants, and request that they be saved. He afterwards asked me if I had his pocketbook; said some one told him it was in the office. I told him it was not there. He then said he believed that Wissler had it. This was early the next morning after the burning. The lamps about the Scruggs House sometimes got out of order, but witness always repaired them himself, and then they were as as good as new. The lamps were all repaired but a few days before this burning.

JAMES O. SAWYERS testifies: Saw Shipley while in the trough, when he got out of the trough. Mr. Soard handed me his burnt pants. I took them into the office and B. P. Scruggs, Dr. Taylor, Mr. McMillan and myself examined them.—There was no pocket-book or money found in them.

ISREAL JOHNSON testifies: Shipley died at my house on Wednesday, July 12th. On Saturday morning asked me to stay with him until he got better or worse; said that he did not believe he would ever get well. I nursed him after this until he died. He said often that Wissler had robbed and burnt him. He said he went with Wissler to some saloon to get a drink; after they drank that they started to the Scruggs House to get supper, that while at supper, Wissler got up, walked to the dining-room door and came back and said that he had lost something, then took up the lamp, and after swinging it about over him for sometime, dropped it into his lap. He said Wissler got his money at the table before he burned him; that his money was in his left pants pocket, and that Wissler sat on his left side at the table; that he thought he had four or five hundred dollars, in a roll, in a leather pocketbook. He said that while Wissler was sitting by him talking to him at the table, he sometimes had his hand on his shoulder and sometimes on his thigh; that Wissler got his money because he had a chance to take it, and no one else did; that he always carried his money in his left pants pocket, and his tobacco and knife in his right.

DR. N. T. BRIDGES testifies: Is a practicing physician. Attended on Shipley to his death. He said he would die all the time. He often said during his sickness that Wissler robbed him of his money and then burnt him up to conceal his guilt.—About 15 or 20 minutes before he died, he told his wife that Wissler had burned him up, but added, "The Lord has forgiven me my sins, and I will forgive him." He said at another time that Wissler was close by him at the table and had his hands about him and all over him, on different parts of him, on his lap and about his pockets. He said Wissler told him at men who assisted him from the trough to his room got his money; said he had four or five hundred dollars in his left hand pants pocket, that he had always carried it there; that he had examined his pocket just before he went into the hotel for supper, and that his money was all right then; that at the supper table Wissler got up and left, then returned and said he had lost something, it may have been his pistol; witness has forgotten; that Wissler was feeling around; that he (Shipley) told him to take the lamp and look for it; that he did so, placed the lamp on the floor; that he then took it up and seemed to be moving it around rather over him (Shipley) as he sat at the table, and that the first thing he knew the lamp fell down between his legs and broke, and set him (Shipley) on fire; he said Wissler pretended to be drunk, but he was not drunk; that when Wissler returned into the dining-room just before the burning, he put his hands on his (Shipley's) shoulders, and seemed to be pulling about his person for something. In Shipley's testimony he was not positive that Wissler got his money, but he was more of the opinion that he got it than any one else. He said he never saw anything more of Wissler after the burning.

F. E. WHITFIELD, for defense: Remembers being at James Offit's barber shop the morning after the burning; does not remember seeing Wissler there; did not then know Wissler; saw several strangers there; does not remember seeing any one counting money; is not in the habit of paying attention to the affairs of strangers. The day after the burning, Wissler came to my office to employ me to defend him on the charge of robbery; paid me $20 in money and pawned his watch; took the money from a roll not larger than one-fourth the size of a man's wrist—about the size of a sperm candle.

G. W. WELLS, for defense: Saw the prisoner get some money from the U. S. Marshal at Oxford, the day before he came to Corinth; there was quite a quantity of it; should judge from the roll that there were two or three hundred dollars; it was to defray the expenses of prisoners in Wissler's charge.

OPINION.

Upon this evidence I am now called upon to determine whether under the rules of law, this transaction is to be classified as murder—as manslaughter—or as chance medley.

1st. Was it murder?

I shall leave this question undecided, and refer it for solution to the next Grand Jury, with the explanatory remark, that even if I were to adjudge it a case of murder, the evidence would entitle the prisoner to bail, under the rule prescribed in the Constitution upon the subject.

2d. Was it manslaughter?

This question I propose to decide purely in the light of authority.

Manslaughter in its general sense, is the killing of a human being without malice. Our statutes Code, pages 601 and 602, contain several special provisions as to manslaughter, and then in Art. 182, p. 602, makes the following general provision:

> Every other killing of a human being by the act, procurement or *culpable negligence* of another, and without authority of law, shall be deemed manslaughter.

This statute makes "negligence," when it arises to the degree of being "culpable," a crime. And in this, our Legislature has but re-enacted the common law, as expounded and defined by all the writers on Criminal Law from time immemorial.

Blackstone, 4th volume, page 192, lays down the rule thus:

> So where a person does an act lawful in itself but in an unlawful manner, and *without due caution and circumspection*, as where a workman slings down a stone, or a piece of timber into the street, and kills a man—this may be either misadventure, manslaughter, or murder, according to the circumstances under which the original act was done. If it were in a country village, where few passengers are, and he calls out to all people to have care, it is misadventure only. But if it were in London or other populous town, where people are continually passing, it is manslaughter, though he gives loud warning, and murder, if he knows they are passing and gives no warning.

Mr. Archibald lays down the general rule thus:

> Homicide by accident, is where a man doing a lawful act, without intention of bodily harm to any one, *and using proper caution to prevent danger*, unfortunately happens to kill another; it is excusable." 1 Arch. Cr. Pr. p. 763.

And here it may be observed that this definition of excusable homicide, is exactly the same in substance as our statute on the same subject, Code, p. 601, Art. 169, that provides that the nomicide may be excusable.

> When committed by accident and misfortune. * * * In doing any lawful act by lawful means *with usual and ordinary caution*, and without any unlawful intent.

See also to the same effect:

1 Hale, P. C., 472; 1 East P. C. 269; Foster, C. L. 260; 1 Russell, Cr. 657.

The latter author, p. 658, quotes the following case—Rampton's case, Kelyng, 41, as an illustration of the rule:

> A man found a pistol in the street, which he had reason to believe was not loaded, having tried it with the rammer; he carried it home and showed it to his wife, and she standing before him, he pulled up the cock and touched the trigger, and the pistol went off and killed the woman. This was ruled manslaughter.

The English cases illustrating the doctrine of *criminal negligence*, are many, a few of which are here referred to:

Rex vs. Walker, 1 C. & P. 319; Rex vs. Curr, 8 C. & P. 163; Rex vs. Sullivan, 7 C. & P. 641; Rex vs. Mastin, 7 C. & P. 772; Rex vs. Dalloway, 2 C. & P. 273; Rex vs. Allen, 1 Mood. C. C. 494; Rex vs. Lowe, 4 C. & P. 161; Rex vs. Long, 4 C. & P. 398; Rex vs. Hull, 7 C. & P. 661; Rex vs. Williamson, 3 C. & P. 635; Rex vs. Pocock, 5 C. & P. 202; Rex vs. Jones, 7 C. & P. 833; Rex vs. Ledger, 2 C. & P. 857; Rex vs. Bubb, 4 C. & P. 396; Rex vs. Hunter, 5 C. & P. 468; Rex vs. Hughes, 7 C. & P. 494; Rex vs. Hutchinson, 7 C. & P. 485

not break until it touched the floor; then the flames shot up. Wissler and Shipley did not come in together; Wissler came first, and ordered his supper; he ordered supper for no one but himself; Shipley then came in by himself, and sat down several seats from Wissler. When Wissler got up and went out, on his return he went to Shipley's place; the lamp that exploded was a good lamp, in good repair—not loose.

JENNIE ELGIN, colored servant at the Scruggs House, testifies: Was present when the burning occurred and saw it all; was about twelve feet from them. After Wissler ate his supper he got up; went out; was gone about five minutes, and came back and sat down by Shipley; took the lamp off the table, as though he was looking for something; sat it on the floor then took it up and waved it back and forth about four times, and dropped it in Shipley's lap; Shipley then went out in a blaze, and I saw nothing more of Wissler; Wissler held the lamp so that when it fell, it fell on the chimney.

DR. E. P. WHEELER, testified: On the night of 7th of July was at Dupre's, which is between the Scruggs House and the Mallett House, in Corinth; saw and heard the explosion at the Scruggs House; in a half minute after the explosion, saw a man dressed in light clothes passing, as if going from the Scruggs to the Mallett House; asked him what was the excitement at the Scruggs House; he replied there was a fire there, and passed on; he was the only man I saw passing in that direction; saw others going towards the Scruggs House; don't know whether it was Wissler, or not; it was dark, and I was not acquainted with him.

J. G. W. MALLETT testified: I am the propritor of the Mallett House in Corinth; on the night of seventh of July I was at Dupre's store; saw the light flash up at the Scruggs House; went quickly to my own house, and then to the Scruggs House—where I learned what had occurred; then went immediately back to my own house; the whole time after the explosion until I arrived back at my own house did not exceed fifteen minutes; when I returned I found the prisoner at my house, lying on the bed; seemed to be drunk, at first, but after some men who were there, went away, did not seem so drunk; he staid all night at my house; had on light linen clothes; he came to my house before the burning, and brought his men, ten or twelve; engaged board for the night for them, but said he thought he would stay at the Scruggs House; next morning, after the burning, he paid me my bill, twenty dollars; he had a large roll of money, as big round as my wrist; I saw fives, tens and twenties among it; judged from the size of the roll, and the size of the bills I saw that there was five or six hundred dollars of it; I once had five hundred dollars in five dollar bills, and the roll was no larger than the one I saw Wissler have; I saw Shipley two days before his death; he said he had inhaled the flames, and was going to die; he asked me if I had seen Wissler with any money, and what kind of money it was; I told him I saw him have a large roll of greenbacks, and described the roll and the bills to him; he asked me if it was in a pocket book, rolled up; I told him it was in a roll; he said "it was my money; he robbed me and then burned me up." On the night of the burning, after the burning, Wissler told me that some one attempted to rob him that night on his way to the Scruggs House from the saloon—about the railroad; he said that the person struck him on the breast, and he felt for his pistol and it was gone; Wissler never went back to the Scruggs House that night after the burning, and made no inquiries about Shipley's condition.

JAMES OFFIT (colored barber), testifies: On Saturday morning, before breakfast—8th of July, Wissler came into my shop to and burnt him. He said he went with Wissler to some saloon to get a drink; after they drank that they started to the Scruggs House to get supper, that while at supper, Wissler got up, walked to the dining-room door and came back and said that he had lost something, then took up the lamp, and after swinging it about over him for sometime, dropped it into his lap. He said Wissler got his money at the table before he burned him; that his money was in his left pants pocket, and that Wissler sat on his left side at the table; that he thought he had four or five hundred dollars, in a roll, in a leather pocketbook. He said that while Wissler was sitting by him talking to him at the table, he sometimes had his hand on his shoulder and sometimes on his thigh; that Wissler got his money because he had a chance to take it, and no one else did; that he always carried his money in his left pants pocket, and his tobacco and knife in his right.

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JOHN HENCKAMPS, Saloon keeper, testifies: On the evening of July 7, after 8 o'clock, Wissler and Shipley were in my saloon; Shipley was intoxicated; had been in the drinking saloon several times that day; they drank together; Shipley paid for the drinks; Wissler bought cigars; Wissler invited Shipley to go to the Scruggs House and take supper with him; Shipley declined; they went out and I saw no more of them.

W. T. SOARD, testifies: Was present when Shipley was in the water trough, after the burning; his pants were found in the trough, under him; I took them up and handed them to James O. Sawyers, just as I took them up; they were all in a wad, rolled up; I am the officer in charge of defendant; a few days ago I heard one of his friends ask him what he had done with his pistol. He replied that he had sent it home by one of his friends who was with him when he was arrested, that he knew if he kept it they would take it away from him, so he sent it to his home in Macon, Miss.

H. F. HILL testifies: Owns the saloon kept by John Henckamp, was present and testifies to the same facts.

OSCAR F. JONES testifies: Was City Marshal of Corinth; defendant surrendered to him about 8 A. M., July 8.

H. MASK, Mayor of Corinth: Defendant and Oscar F. Jones came to me about 8 A. M., July 8; defendant said he came to surrender to me.

The State here closed and the defense offered the following:

W. H. DODSON, for defense: Examined Shipley the day after the burning, when Wissler was on trial for robbery; he gave it as his belief that Wissler robbed, and then burned him on purpose; said finally he was not certain whether Wissler or two only. But if it were in London or other populous town, where people are continually passing, it is manslaughter, though he gives loud warning, and murder, if he knows they are passing and gives no warning.

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The Scotch law is also to the same effect. 1 Allison Cr. L. p. 113.

The American text writers are all to the same effect.

Prof. Greanleaf thus defines involuntary manslaughter:

Where one, doing an unlawful act, not felonious, nor tending to great bodily harm, or doing a lawful act, *without proper caution*, or requisite skill, undesignedly kills another. 3 Gr. Ev. Sec. 128.

If the act be in itself lawful, but done in an improper manner, whether it be by excess or by culpable ignorance, *or by want of due caution*, and death ensues, it will be manslaughter. Do. sec. 129.

See also Wharton's Am. Cr. L., p. 382.

Mr. Bishop thus lays down the rules on this subject:

There is little distinction, except in degree, between a positive will to do wrong, and an indifference whether wrong is done or not. On this ground *carelessness is criminal*, and within limits, supplies the place of direct criminal intent. Bishop's Cr. L.; sec 389.

See also sec. 390.

See also 1 Bennett & Head's Leading Cr. Cases, p. 42-58, where the cases are collected, and the annotators come to the following conclusions, from a review of all the authorities:

I. That the negligent party may be liable, whether the negligence occurred in the performance of a legal or an illegal act.

II. That negligence of omission is criminal, as well as of commission.

III. That criminal negligence is not excused by negligence of the other party.

I cannot find that our own Supreme Court has ever made any adjudication on the point in question. But several cases have been reported in our sister State of Tennessee, where negligence was held to be criminal. Ann vs. the State, 11 Humple 159. Lee vs. the State, 1 Cald. 62.

In the last named case, a hack driver, in the city of Memphis had driven his hack over a child, without seeing it, and killed it. He was convicted of manslaughter, and the Supreme Court refused to grant a new trial. In deciding the case, the Court, Judge Wright, says:

The homicide was the result of a *criminal want of caution* and circumspection. Due caution must be observed by all persons in the discharge of the business and duties of their re-

72A

false to my oath as a public ... any judgment of mine, I should turn l... upon society, unpunished, any one w... had deprived a human being of life in ... manner established by this testimony.

That the conduct of the defendant ... handling and manipulating the lamp ... mediately over the deceased, and then ... ting it fall and break between his kn... whether done by accident or design, ... to say the least of it, such an act of gr... inexcusable carelessness and negligen... as to render him amenable to law, I h... not the least doubt.

The defendant will be committed to ... on a charge of manslaughter unless ... give bail in the sum of Five Thous... Dollars.

O. DAVIS, Judge, &c.

CORINTH, Aug. 6th 1871.

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	43,322 01
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	600 00
	32,500 00
	12,500 00
	178,440 00
	1,292,734 85
	455,480 00
	712,066 13
	3,760,091 77
furniture, etc.	612,859 53
	$7,333,723 24

LITIES:

	$163,500 00
	107,200 00
	25,797 30
	$296,497 30

GEO. F. SNIFFEN, Secretary.

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they are the above described officers of the said
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ERASTUS LYMAN, President.
GEO. F. SNIFFEN, Secretary.
h day of April, A. D. 1871.
A. R. WALKER, Notary Public N. Y. County.

, of the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that
Insurance Company is truly and correctly copied

n, this 22d day of May, 1871.
H. MUSGROVE, Auditer of Public Accounts.
Brandon, Miss.
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DAILY PILOT

Thompson and Scott.

THE KINGS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Mr. J. Edgar Thompson is an engineer and a native Philadelphian, who constructed a part of the Pennsylvania road and was then put in charge of a railroad, in Georgia. He looks like an Episcopal bishop, wears a white necktie, and is a robust and rather handsome specimen of the railroad Turveydrop. Silence and thinking are his specialities, and he is never known to appear in the "ring" of change or politics. Like Scott, he is an attendant upon the Episcopalian church.

It is related of Thompson, that during Pierce's administration, he called at he office of the Postmaster General to suggest a comprehensive plan for carrying the mails through the South, and he was at that time a Georgia railroad man. His card contained the name "Mr. J. E. Thompson." The servant in the ante-room reported that the Postmaster General was too busy to see the gentleman with the unknown name. The same thing happened every day for nearly a week, and finally the Postmaster General began to be haunted by the spectre of a very respectable person in his ante-room, wearing a white necktie and never uttering a word. This respectable effigy seemed to be perfectly contented with his treatment, and merely hung on. At last the functionary said:

"Show that man in here. Let me see what is the matter with him."

The respectable man in white necktie entered, and remained three hours in council with the Postmaster General. The latter came bowing him out, in the end, and said:

"Watkins, why didn't you show that gentlemen in before; don't you know a great man when you see him?"

"Why," said Watkins, "that was only the Mr. Thompson who left his card every day for a week."

Thompson is still the same cautious, patient, undemonstrative being. He was elected President of the road about sixteen years ago, being taken up as a respectable compromise by the enemies of W. C. Patterson, his predecessor. After an exciting canvass he was elected by a close vote, and in his term the railway had grown from a small affair with a single track to be the most ambitious, perhaps the most powerful railway corporation on the globe.

Many people alleged that Thompson outdazzled by his terrible lieutenant, Scott, never interferes with Scott's plans, but is content to be served by one greater than himself. This, if true, would be real greatness. Others say that Thompson is the statesman of the office, and Scott his executive. Thompson seldom attends to any piece of detail, and when he accords an interview to anybody, merely listens. A brilliant lighting up of the eye is his sole token of response to any sentiment or suggestion. A story is told in Philadelphia that an Englishman, who wished to see Mr. Thompson on important railway business, was advised by a wag not to be loquacious, but to let Thompson do all the talking. Said this wag:

"There is nothing so repulsive to Thompson as a man who says much. He wants to occupy the whole field himself, and he is the most brilliant conversationalist in the United States."

The Englishman, therefore, presented his letter of introduction to Mr. Thompson, and said no further word. Mr. Thompson read it and merely bowed. After three minutes of perfect silence, the Englishman remarked that it was a fine day. Mr. Thompson assented that it was a desirable day. The Englishman sat serenely a few minutes, and again remarked it was to be hoped to-morrow would be as agreeable as the day which preceded it. Mr. Thompson fervently joined in this supplication. For five minutes more they regarded each other with courteous countenances, but otherwise held peace.

"What did you think of Thompson?" asked the wag, as his friend descended.

"Appears to be an idiot."

"What, Mr. Thompson, was your notion of our English friend?"

"I should judge he was a trappist."

SCOTT AT WORK.

Quite differently does Mr. Scott disport himself. Go into his room at Third and Willing's alley at 12 o'clock, and you will see him handing letters to half a dozen secretaries, breaking their seals while he eats his lunch, and answering every letter the minute he reads it.

"No!"—to the first secretary, pointing with his forefinger.

STATE FAIR.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

PERSONS who may feel disposed to encourage Agriculture, Manufactures, the Mechanic or Fine Arts, Needlework, etc., etc., by offering Special Premiums, to be awarded at the next State Fair, (October 23 to 28) are requested to notify the undersigned as soon as practicable, that due notice may be given of same in Premium List, and otherwise. The large number of special premiums awarded at last State Fair resulted in active competition in several of the departments, and thereby materially contributed to the interest of the exhibition.

Manufacturers, Merchants, and public spirited citizens generally, in this and other States, are respectfully invited to offer Special Premiums indicating what particular industry they may wish to thus encourage, and any special conditions on which the premiums shall be awarded.

Address J. L. POWER,
Secretary.

Jackson, Miss., June 29, 1871.-1m.

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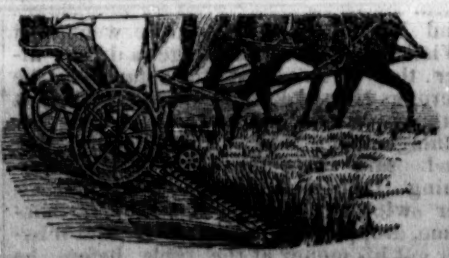
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Price—MOWERS 4 feet $125, 4 feet 3 inches $130, 4 feet 6 inches $140.

REAPERS: Self-raker, $165; combined Reaper and Mower $200. Orders should be sent in immediately to insure prompt delivery.

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JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Hinds and adjoining counties. Office removed to the Muh Building, South side of Capitol Street, and next door west of the Postoffice. [apr7-d&wtf

LAW CARD.
A. G. BROWN & J. A. BROWN,
Terry, Mississippi. Jackson, Miss.

HAVE opened a Law Office in the Langley Building, corner of State and Pearl streets, Jackson, Mississippi, and will give strict attention to any business intrusted to their care. They will practice in all the courts held in Hinds and adjoining counties, and in the State, Supreme and United States Court at Jackson

Address: A. G. and J. A. BROWN,
nov10 At either Jackson or Terry, Miss.

MARION SMITH OLIVER CLIFTON
SMITH & CLIFTON,
Attorneys-at-Law,
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

HAVE formed a partnership, and will give the strictest attention to all business intrusted to them. They will practice in the Courts at Jackson, and in Hinds county.

Particular attention given to cases in Bankruptcy. Office in Langley building, corner State and Pearl street; up stairs. [jan25-tf

AMOS R. JOHNSTON. FRANK JOHNSTON.
JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON,
Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors in Chancery.
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

PRACTICE in all the Courts at Jackson and in Hinds County, and elsewhere in the State, in special cases.

Office removed to South side of Capitol Street, next door to the Post Office, and second door above the Clarion Office—front room, up stairs. [nov24-tf

J. N. CAMPBELL,
Attorney-At-Law,
HERNANDO, DESOTO CO., MISS.

WILL practice in all the Courts of DeSoto County, and in the Circuit and Chancery Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of DeSoto, Panola, Tallahatchie, Leflore and Sunflower. Also in the Federal Courts at Oxford, and in the Supreme Court at Jackson.

I am prepared to prosecute the claims of loyal Citizens of the South, before the Commissioners of Claims at Washington, for property taken or furnished during the rebellion, under act of Congress of March 3, 1871. je23-w3m

MEDICAL NOTICE.
DR. W. S. LANGLEY.

HAVING resumed practice, offers his professional services to the citizens of Jackson and vicinity. Office in Langley Building.
mar19-dtf

...gston, Miss.

...LY PILOT,

...Printing Office,

...ISSISSIPPI.

...NG OFFICE IN MISSISSIPPI."

...LL KINDS Letter Circulars,
Letter Headings,
...

Mr. Thompson on important railway business, was advised by a wag not to be loquacious, but to let Thompson do all the talking. Said this wag:

"There is nothing so repulsive to Thompson as a man who says much. He wants to occupy the whole field himself, and he is the most brilliant conversationalist in the United States."

The Englishman, therefore, presented his letter of introduction to Mr. Thompson, and said no further word. Mr. Thompson read it and merely bowed. After three minutes of perfect silence, the Englishman remarked that it was a fine day. Mr. Thompson assented that it was a desirable day. The Englishman sat serenely a few minutes, and again remarked it was to be hoped to-morrow would be as agreeable as the day which preceded it. Mr. Thompson fervently joined in this supplication. For five minutes more they regarded each other with courteous countenances, but otherwise held peace.

"What did you think of Thompson?" asked the wag, as his friend descended.

"Appears to be an idiot."

"What, Mr. Thompson, was your notion of our English friend?"

"I should judge he was a trappist."

SCOTT AT WORK.

Quite differently does Mr. Scott disport himself. Go into his room at Third and Willing's alley at 12 o'clock, and you will see him handing letters to half a dozen secretaries, breaking their seals while he eats his lunch, and answering every letter the minute he reads it.

"No!"—to the first secretary, pointing with his forefinger.

"Yes!"—to the second, (chewing a piece of cheese.

"Your offer is accepted!"—to a third.

"I do not entertain your proposition!"—to a fourth.

And instantly, confidently, making up his mind and dispatching work, this man, now, past the middle age, flourishes the baton of the great railway.

Scott is a speculator as well as a shipper. He is rich but not extravagantly so, with, perhaps, two millions. There are several men of nearly exact wealth in the railway, but the richest are among the directors and great stockholders. There is Master Morris, for example, a grave old Quaker manufacturer, wearing the traditional garb, and with a face cut out of silver, keen and severe; in such still, acute men of capital you see the basis of this railroad.

The Pennsylvania railway managers are not men of commanding genius or personality. The mediocrity of the commonwealth embraces them, and the allegation that Thomas Scott is the ablest man in Pennsylvania might be true, and yet no great compliment. They work together, and regard the road as greater than themselves. They are cheerful men, amazed at their own success, conscious of it, and earnest to grasp all the clues to future supremacy for it. The corporation is abler than the State, and probably despises the State in its politics and low grade of public spirit. All the work of the Pennsylvania road is well done; its track is in the best condition, and it has fewer accidents than any great line in this country.

HERE is the experience of an afflicted Dutchman's wife: "Katarina, I like to know who giet you de brivilege dat you shall go and spent me fief cent for to puy dat ploo ribbon vot you got died arount your vaterfalls? You vant to preak me oop in peesiness' eh? I pet you dem tings don't nafer happens agin in dis family, pecause I schlap you town as flat as you can't stant, ain't it? Coom, Shake," turning to his friend, "let's go; lent us half dollar, and go on a sphree out mit de Scheutzen."

OLD BOOKS rebound at the PILOT OFFICE.



The attention of Planters who are growing Wheat Oats, Clover, and Hungarian Grass is invited to those unrivalled Harvesting Machines which I offer at factory prices and transportation only, and will deliver to any part of the State.

Price—MOWERS 4 feet $125, 4 feet 3 inches $130, 4 feet 6 inches $140.

REAPERS: Self-raker, $165; combined Reaper and Mower $200. Orders should be sent in immediately to insure prompt delivery.

☞ Send for a catalogue. ☜

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THRESHING MACHINES

of all descriptions; ranging from $250 for Portable Thresher, Lever Power, and Fan, to $500 for Thresher, Cleaner and Power, complete.

For detailed prices address

G. D. BUSTAMANTE,
[apr14-daw1m] Jackson and Aberdeen, Miss.

AMERICAN WAGON WORKS



M. D. ROBINSON.
MANUFACTURER OF
FARM AND SPRING WAGONS,
CARTS, WHEELBARROWS, &c.
105, 107 & 109 Central Avenue (cor. Betts St.)
CINCINNATI OHIO.
Send for Illustrated Price List. [nov. 7-y

SELMA, ROME & DALTON RAILROAD.

PASSENGER TRAINS, NORTH,

Leave Selma at 19:18 P. M.

Making close connection at ROME for Atlanta, Augusta, Charleston and other points in Georgia and the Carolinas, and at DALTON with trains for East Tennessee, Virginia, and Northern and Eastern cities; and with trains for Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Louisville, and the West and North-west.

PASSENGER TRAINS SOUTH

Arrive at Selma at 1:30, P. M.

Making close connection with trains of Selma and Meridian Railroad for Jackson, Vicksburg, &c.

B. G. BARNEY, Gen'l. Sup't.
JOHN B. PEEK, Gen'l. Passenger Agent.
apr18-dtiljan 1

Fine Plantation for Sale.

I OFFER for sale at a great bargain, one of the finest COTTON and CORN PLANTATIONS, in the prairies of Eastern Mississippi, situated one-half mile from Crawford, Lowndes county, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in the healthiest portion of the State.

The Plantation contains 640 acres of land, 500 of which, is in a fine state of cultivation, with splendid improvements built since 1866. There is also, a full force of select laborers upon the place, and a large crop now growing and being planted, which will be turned over to the purchaser if desired.

The place will be sold for one-half cash, and balance in three equal annual payments.

For further information, address or apply to H. N. Lawrence, Esq., Crawford, Miss., who is fully authorized to sell and convey the place.

mar17-d2tw3m] F. B. LEWIS.

THE PILOT JOB OFFICE is the most extensive in the South; being run entirely by steam power enables them to compete with any foreign offices.

Particular attention given to cases in Bankruptcy. Office in Langley building, corner State and Pearl street; up stairs. [jan26-tf

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JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON,

Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

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MEDICAL NOTICE.

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DENTISTRY.

DR. BEN. JONES, DR. A. H. HILZHEIM.

JONES & HILZHEIM,

DENTISTS,

Jackson, Mississippi.

Office in Hilzheim Building, (up stairs,) corner State and Pearl sts.

Jackson, April 25, 1871.

CHRIS HINCKLE. HENRY MULLER.

Muller & Hinckle's

RESTAURANT,

CAPITOL ST., JACKSON, MISS.,

MEALS at ALL HOURS. Boarders accomodated by the Day, Week or Month.

SUPPLIES FURNISHED FOR BALLS OR PARTIES AT SHORT NOTICE, REASONABLE AND SATISFACTORY PRICES.

Elegant Furnished Rooms for Gentlemen.

mar31-6m.

MORRIS MICHAEL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

STATE STREET,

TAKES orders for gentlemen and youth's clothing of every description, and, having ample and sufficient assistance, is prepared to guarantee a prompt execution of all orders entrusted to him. Also, good fit and neat and substantial workmanship, at most reasonable prices.

Gentlemen's own material made up on the shortest notice. [feb1-daw6m

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Brooks' Wrought-Iron Press

For the next Crop,

ARE INVITED to send in their orders early that they may be filled. The BROOKS PRESS is now made 8, 9 and 10 feet screws, and will be delivered at Depot nearest purchaser.

Orders promptly filled for all the popular Gins, Steam Engines, Reapers, Mowers, Corn Mills, Cider Mills, Rice Mills, Churns and other descriptions of Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

G. D. BUSTAMANTE,
Mississippi Machinery Agency,
jun25wtf Jackson, Miss.

jury at Jackson are ready to
make their returns I must try
and go down and receive them
I hope by next week to be
able to hold our special court
here

Yours truly

R Abell

Ex Letters "D"

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Oxford Miss Aug 17 1871

Col G Wiley Wells

Holly Springs

Dear Sir

I have just received yours enclosing petition of Mr Wesker for writ of Habeas Corpus Upon examination of the petition I am satisfied that it does not contain sufficient allegations which if admitted to be true would entitle him to the relief prayed for, or would authorize the Federal Court or one of its Judges to interfere The jurisdiction of the Judges of the U S or of its Courts to Grant the writ of Habeas Corpus is a limitted power In the case of M Linden the allegation was that he was a

73

Deputy U S Marshal and
at the time of the arrest had
in his custody United States
prisoners, The rule only would
permit the interference on the
part of the U, S, so far as to
protect the U. S. Officer until
he delivered his prisoners then
to be returned to the custody
of the State Tribunal
In this case no such averment
is made nor can it truthfully
be made, The relator is charged
with the violation of a State law
and must be amenable to
the State authority
I will not now determine
whether or not owing to the
prejudice existing at the time
the cause can be removed to
this Court for trial upon a
proper showing being made to
the State Court under the Act

of Congress. I must act upon the allegations made in the petition, and which if addressed to a State judge are sufficient, but as I have already stated do not state any grounds giving to the Federal Judges a cumulative jurisdiction to grant the writ. And whilst I am jealous of any interference with the Federal jurisdiction by the State authorities I must be equally careful not to interfere with that which alone belongs to the State jurisdiction I would suggest that if he is not believed to be safe from the hands of the lawless in Summit that an application be made to Judge Davis to order his removal to Vally Springs a Same other safe point I am still my mind so is my daughter and Genge, so soon as the Grand

jury at Jackson are ready to
make their returns I must try
and go down and receive them
I hope by next week to be
able to hold our Special Court
here

Yours truly

R Abell

Ex Parte "D"

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

JOHN VAN HORNE, Gen'l Sup't, LOUISVILLE, KY. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, NEW YORK.

Dated Washington D.C. July 17th 1871

Received at Holly Springs " " "

To G. Wiley Wells

U. S. Dist Atty

Go to Corinth learn all the facts report fully by mail. If the U.S. law has been violated institute prosecution

A. J. Ackerman
Atty Genl

33 Paid

Stolen waste

74

W Dist. of Mississippi

232

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept 1, 187 1.

Dated Aug 28, 187 1.

From G. Wiley Wells
U S Attorney

SUBJECT.

Account for Services
of Smith $113.

ACTION.

Account approved
Sept 2 1871

Filed Sept 2 1871

25

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SEP 1 1871

Office of United States District Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Holly Springs, Aug 28th 1871

Hon A. T. Ackerman
Atty General
Washington D.C

Sir:

I herewith enclose my account for services at Corinth Amounting to One Hundred and thirteen ($113.) Dollars. with Judge Hills endorsement

Very Respectfully
[illegible]
United States atty

L. J. – 70

76

W. D. Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept 11, 1871.

Dated " 7, 1871.

From J. H. Price
U. S. Marshal

SUBJECT.

Rel to returning this office to Holly Springs.

ACTION.

Ans Sept 13/71

Filed Sept 13/71

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.



Oxford, Miss. Sept 7th 1871

Hon A. T. Akerman
Attorney General
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

Owing to the unpleasant attitude which has ever characterized the citizens of Oxford towards U.S. officials, I have concluded to move this office to Holly Springs, provided the same shall meet with your approval. I can make myself comfortable there, and the citizens of that city warmly invite me to come. The District Attorney resides at Holly Springs, and keeps his office there, and who is also very anxious for me to move this office to that point. Although I could be here in attendance on Court at each term with the necessary books, I would state that to the majority of the citizens of the District, Holly Springs is more accessible than Oxford, and I could attend to the duties of the office at that point equally as well, however I would do nothing contrary to your wishes.

I am Sir,

Very respectfully, your obedient Servant

Pierce
U.S. Marshal

78

S. Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept 7, 18, 1871.

Dated " 9, 1871.

From G. Wiley Wells,
U. S. Attorney.

SUBJECT.

Receipt for $800

ACTION.

Call account of
Pet Clk

Filed Sept 18 1871

No. 20 Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept 19, 1871.

Dated 18, 1871.

From G Riley Hall
US Attorney

SUBJECT.

Ref. to arrest of Deputy US Marshals while serving process of US Court. &c

ACTION.

Ans Sept 19/71

Filed Sept 19/71

Troops

Blank No. 163 — 944 Rm

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THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, | NEW YORK.

43 C

Dated Holly Spgs Sept 16 187

Received at 9 30 M

To Hon A T Ackerman

Atty Genl Washn D C

Every Person who has acted as a united States deputy marshal & aided in the arrest of Ku Klux have been either imprisoned or are now under indictment a large number of persons indicted at the last term of Court were not yet arrested Marshal Rhine induced Col allen & Huggins to act as deputy marshal Huggins with another deputy marshal & a squad of

This Message just received at the Office of the WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

Cor. 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.,

Where any reply should be sent.

Direct Wires.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Blank No. 1.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, | NEW YORK.

Dated 2d a Clerman 187

Received at

To

fifteen U S Soldiers started for Starkville in this dist. to make the arrest Huggins had a capias for John L. Bell entered & search Bells house for him today a U.S. Commissioner by the name of Ellis issued a warrant for Huggins & the fifteen Soldiers Charging them with killing K K Huggins refused to surrender the Command until they were turned over to their Company Commander but has gone to

This Message just received at the Office of the
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
Cor. 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.,
Where any reply should be sent.

Direct Wires.

82

Blank No. 1.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, | NEW YORK.

Dated Jackson 187

Received at

To

Surrender himself he has prisoners in his custody & should not be interrupted I have ordered him to wait your reply the expense in maintaining the prisoners now in custody is very great I have requested Judge Hill to remove Ellis some steps must be taken at once or it will be impossible to execute a United States process in this dist as the deputy marshals are

☞ This Message just received at the Office of the WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

Cor. 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.,

Where any reply should be sent.

Direct Wires.

83

Blank No. 1.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, C. H. PALMER, Sec'y, NEW YORK.

Dated 4 M McKernan 187

Received at

To

arrested by State authority
or upon some trumped up
charge. I wait your instructions

G Riley Wells
U Patty
North dist
2 3 3 collect Govt rate
G + Or

☞ This Message just received at the Office of the
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

Cor. 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.,

Where any reply should be sent.

Direct Wires.

84

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept 25, 187 1.

Dated 22, 187 1

From J. A. Lynch
Ch Marshal

SUBJECT.

Account of P. M.
Cincinnati for
detectives $200

ACTION.

Ans Sept 25 1871

Filed Sept 25 71

87

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.



Oxford, Miss. Sept 2n" 1871

Hon A. T. Akerman,
Atty General. Washington D.C.

Sir,

In Compliance with instruction Contained in your letter of July 25th. relative to payment of Mr Connell, detective, I have the honor to transmit the Vouchers for his Services, I should have done this sooner but Mr Connell has been absent for several weeks in the employ of the Express Company, When Mr Connell quit work at his request I advanced him $100.00 out of private means, I would request that the draft be sent to me, as he has authorized me to draw money & remit the $100. to him, and retain the $100. I advanced,

I am, Sir.

Very Respectfully,
Your obt. Sv't
J. H. Pierce
Marshal

P6/

Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept 25, 187 1.

Dated , 187 .

From A. M. Perry

SUBJECT.

Asks an official opinion

ACTION.

Ans by Circular Sept 25 1871

Filed Sept 25 1871

Sardis, Panola Co. Mississippi

Hon. F. B. Ackerman

Atty. General, Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

A man holding a United States office of Internal Revenue Collector of Northern Mississippi, can he be elected to the State Legislature and hold both offices at the same time?

Please answer at your earliest convenience and oblige

Yours very truly

M. L. Penn

N. Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept 29, 1871.

Dated " 25, 1871.

From G. Wiley Wells
U.S. Attorney.

SUBJECT.

Rel to allowance
for purchase of dock
at U.S. Clerk's Office

ACTION.

Answered
Sept 29 1871.

Filed Sept 29 1871.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 25 1871

Office of United States District Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Holly Springs, Sept. 25th 1871

Genl B. H. Bristow
Act. Atty. Genl.
Washington D. C.

Dear Genl:

I write to ask of you a personal favor, if the same can be granted. When I took my office I found that no Docket had been kept by my predecessor: that every thing had been at loose ends: that money had been collected by marshals on Executions, and never turned over or accounted for to the Government. I at once set to work to bring matters to rights. I have collected, or caused to be collected, and which now is in the hands of the Treasury, about Four Hundred ($400.00) dollars, and will be able to recover Six or Eight Hundred more which stands in the same condition as the sum first named.

I procured Dockets and hired a clerk to write them up. I have

...RTMENT OF...

traveled myself working up these matters and spent much time and labor, as well as money. The amount I receive from the office is indeed very small. I therefor wish to know if you cannot procure for me a special allowance of Two Hundred and Fifty ($ 250.00) dollars, which amount will not reimburse me for the amount spent for the benefit of the Government, and which has not, nor will not return me a dime, but will in part pay the cash expended.

If you can help me in this matter I shall consider it a very great favor

I am very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
W. W. Wells
U. S. Dist Atty

D. J. 118

91

Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

962

Received Oct 14, 187 1.

Dated —, 187 1.

From J. A. Pierce
U.S. Marshal

SUBJECT.

Attempt of
theft of Gov

ACTION.

Filed Oct 14/71

92

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.



Oxford, Miss. Oct 7th 1871

Hon. A. T. Akerman,
Attorney General,
Washington D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor very respectfully to acknowledge the receipt of draft for two hundred dollars, same being amount allowed P. M. Connell for services,

Very Respectfully,
Your obt. Svt.
J. H. Pierce,
U. S. Marshal

93

W. D. Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Oct 16th, 187 1.

Dated Oct 14, 187 1.

From A. Pierce
U. S. Marshal

SUBJECT.

Rel. to impeachment of his deputy Huggins. to Secretary of War rel. to frauds in Mississippi

ACTION.

Ans. & Letter to Secretary War Oct 17/71

Filed Oct 17/71

94



Corinth. Miss,
Oct. 12th: 1871.

Hon. A. T. Akerman,
Attorney General,
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

I have learned that Mr Huggins, a deputy of mine, is now in Washington, urging the Hon. Sec: of War to order more troops sent to this District, I would state that I am succeeding well in arresting parties charged with violating the "Enforcement act," I have been out two weeks in the business, and have met with success, Under the Circumstances, and knowing that the demand for troops from different quarters is

95

great, I could not ask for more troops, The Company now stationed at Aberdeen, so far as I can now see, is sufficient, I would further state that Mr Huggins is not authorized by any of the Government officials of this District to make representations as to the condition of affairs here, to the Department,

Sam Sir.

Very Respectfully,
Your obt Sv't
J. H. Pierce,
U. S. Marshal

N Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Oct 17, 187 1.

Dated 16, 187 1.

From D W Wells
U S Attorney

SUBJECT.

Relative to writ of
Ku Klux

ACTION.

Ans Oct 17/71

Filed Oct 17/71

a6

184-250 Ans

Blank No. 2.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, | NEW YORK.

Dated Corinth Miss 16 187 1

Received at 2 1

To Hon B H Bristow

atty Genl Washn D C

United States marshall Pierce and myself have just returned from Richmond Co Ky after a week absence We Captured Five K K with disguises all Complete. We return tonight for others one of the leaders turned States evidence giving their secret grips &c The appearance up now that the entire den or Camp of the dead will be Captured, will send you photographs and a suit of their disguise if requested This gang shot a white man and woman only two weeks ago both parties are badly injured but living.

G. Wiley Wilks
U S Atty

This Message just received at the Office of the WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

North East Cor. 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.

Where any reply should be sent.

Direct Wires.

105 pd Govt rate Ex. O.

97

S. N. 10 Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Nov 3, 187 1.

Dated , 187 .

From G W Wells
U S Atty

SUBJECT.

Reports Killing of
Deputy Marshal C
W Wesler & a prominent
Witness in Ku Klux
trials.

ACTION.

Telegraphed to be laid before
President by Col Porter

Filed Nov 4/71

99

Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Dec. 15, 1871.

Dated Dec 11, 1871.

From G Wiley Wells
US Atty

SUBJECT.

Asks for an assistant
US Atty.

ACTION.

Request granted.

Ans'd Dec. 16. 1871

Filed Dec. 16. 1871

99

Answ'd. &
letter to R. W. Lee
Dec. 14 1871

Office of United States District Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Holly Springs, Dec. 11 1871

Hon. A. T. Akerman
Atty. Genl.
Washington D.C.

Sir.

I have the honor to request the appointment of an Assistant Dist. Atty. for my District, and wish to recommend for that appointment, R. W. Lee Esqr.

I would respectfully state, that at this time, I have a very large number of cases, most of which are indictments embracing not less than five hundred persons, most of whom, are indicted under the Enforcement act, or Ku Klux law. The Grand Jury are now empanelled, and have been at work a week, and from present appearances will not find less than two or three hundred indictments for violations of the Acts

before mentioned, Outbreaks still continue in some parts of my District, and the United States laws are set at defiance. There are now recorded at Oxford, over two hundred witness, who have reported themselves for the purpose of presenting parties, before the Grand Jury.

Under these circumstances the Department will appreciate the amount of work which must be performed, and the amount of time it will demand from me. I am anxious to try cases, but of necessity must be more or less in the Grand Jury room while my nights are spent in drawing Indictments, which gives me little, or no time, to prepare my cases for trial. During the Vacation of Court my time has been, (and I see no reason why it will not be,) con=

sumed in appearing before Commissioners to attend the preliminary hearing of cases,

The Gentleman whom I recommend, R. W. Lee Esqr, I have known for twenty years, and can endorse him as competent in every way, whose Character is above Reproach, and one in whom I can place the utmost confidence, he is now associated with me in my Office, and if appointed, will discharge his duties toward the Government with fidelity and honor,

I have labored since my appointment to discharge every duty to the Department but I am so overworked that I am nearly broken down, I have been obliged to work night and day, or to turn away men who have appealed to me for protection from Outrage & death. I hope, therefore, this request will meet with Your

approval, and that Mr P. W. Lee will be appointed,

I am, very Respectfully,

W. Wirt Russell

U. S. Atty.

W. Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received June 24, 1871.

Dated June 20, 1871

From R. A. Stannard.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to opposing case of U.S. vs. the U.S. Atty of W. D. Mississippi

ACTION.

Filed Dec 30 1871

102

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. DEC 29 1871

Iuka Miss Dec 20th 1871

Sir

I have the honor to address you in behalf of G Wiley Wells Dist Atty for the United States, Northern Dist of Mississippi

I am informed that an application has been made by him to have an Asst Dist Atty. assigned to him - Allow me to say that in my opinion it should be made.

I am fully aware of the great amount of labor belonging to the offic of Dist Atty for the above named Dist and while I believe there is no one, more capable & willing than Mr Wells, yet it is impossible for any one man to discharge all the duties of that office without doing great injustice to himself

I have myself worked for him night and day (Sundays not excepted) drawing papers preparatory to having the cases presented in court and had I not done so the business of the Court would have been very much retarded.

The whole bar of Mississippi Mate

103

common cause against the Government and the dist Atty and it has not been an uncommon occurance when any lawyer at the bar to volunteer against the Government, and while the attention of the dist Atty is taxed with utmost to attend to these matters he is liable, and is harassed, and annoyed, by demands to draw bills and complaints.

Mr Wells has been taxed as no other dist Atty has been in either of the other districts of Mississippi or Alabama, during the past summer, and I say without fear of successful contradiction that the Govt has no better or more faithful officer in the Southern States than the dist Atty of Northern Mississippi -

The legislature acted for would in my judgment aid largely in the cause of good government, besides increasing the revenues.

Very Respectfully
R. D. L. Chalmers
Dist Superior
of Alabama & Miss -

To the Honorable
U S Atty General
Washington
D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Dec. 26, 1871.

Dated Dec. 22, 1871.

From B. H. Lee
Asst Atty

SUBJECT,

Transmitting
oath of office
&c

ACTION.

Filed Dec. 26. 1871

107

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE DEC 1871

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.

Oxford, Miss. Dec 22 1871

Hon. A. T. Ackerman
Attorney General
Washington D.C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of my commission as assistant United States District Attorney. and in compliance with your request herewith transmit my oath.

Very Respectfully
Bradner W. Lee

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE DEC 26

United States of America
Northern District Mississippi

I Bradner W Lee do solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to person engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought nor accepted nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatsoever, under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States, that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended Government authority power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear that, to the best of my knowledge and ability I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the

office of Assistant District Attorney of the United States, for the Northern District of Mississippi, on which I am about to enter. So help me God!

Bradner W. Lee

I certify that the above oath was sworn to and subscribed before me this December 15th 1871

R. A. Hill
U.S. District Judge for Miss.

Dist. Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Dec 30, 1871.

Dated " 26, 1871.

From G. Riley Wells
Dist Attorney

SUBJECT.

Statistics of crime

ACTION.

Filed Dec 30/71

607 R

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DEC 1871

Office of United States District Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Holly Springs, Dec 26 1871

Hon A. T. Akerman
Atty. General
Washington D.C.

Sir

In compliance with the request in your circular letter, I have the Honor to herewith transmit my annual Report.

Very Respectfully
W. Whitney Smith
U.S. Atty.

D.P. 133

RETURNS FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Northern District of Mississippi

	CUSTOMS.	INTERNAL REV.	POST OFFICE.	QUO WARRANTO.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Number of civil cases terminated during 1871, to which the United States was a party	—	39	9	—	—
Of these, judgments for U. S	—	38	9	—	—
Of the same, judgments for defend'ts	—	1	—	—	—
Of same, dismissed or discontinued	—	—	—	—	—
Of same, appealed from District to Circuit Courts	—	—	—	—	—
Of same, appealed from Circuit to Supreme Court	—	—	—	—	—
Aggregate amount of judgments	$ —	$ 8000,00	$ 8168,95	$ —	$ —
Aggregate amount realized from these judgments	$ —	$ 5,500,00	$ 3,000,25	$ —	$ —
Number of civil cases pending in U. S. Courts December 31, 1871	—	5	2	—	3

	Customs.	Internal Revenue.	Post Office.	Enforcement Act.	Naturalization Act.	Miscellaneous.
Number of criminal prosecutions terminated during 1871	—	16	1	—	—	2
Of these, number of convictions	—	5	1	—	—	2
Of the same, number of acquittals	—	8	—	—	—	—
Of the same, number holled, discontinued, or quashed	—	3	—	—	—	—
Number of criminal prosecutions pending December 31, 1871	—	35	11	68	4	13

E. Hinkley Walker

District Attorney.

109

DUMMY JACKET

N. Dist. of Mississippi

Department of Justice.

Received: ---

Dated: 1871 (?)

From:

SUBJECT:

Synopsis of testimony relating to the Ku Klux Klan, taken by the grand jury of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Miss.

ACTION:

Lieutenancy
Kirkland Corps
Mississippi

K K K.

(A)

State of Mississippi

Synopsis of Testimony.

Taken before the Grand Jury selected and sworn for the December Term of the United States District Court. Judge Hill presiding for the Northern District of Mississippi

Richard Sappington, Sworn.

I am a member of a secret political organization, I joined it on Saturday before the election, on the fourth of November. When I went to the door I was asked who comes there, I was instructed to answer death, The next question was. to whom? Answer- To Tyrants. I was then sworn not to reveal the secrets or any thing that I should hear. I was then taken into another room where I was sworn again, we were to form a white mans Government on the Continent of North America. The obligation was written in a merchants day book. William Barr was

the man who read the obligation to me. The meeting was in a school house on the Portsloe and Shannon road, near Squire Fortons. We sworn that if any one revealed any thing that took place in the lodge the penalty was death. I believe my life would be in danger if they knew I revealed any thing before this Grand Jury. I think the chief Officer was called Governor. I would not have joined the organization if I had not been afraid not to do so, the impression left on my mind was that it is an organization to overthrow the present Government, & to make a new one. There were signs, grips, & Words, I would have left the organization after seeing its purpose. I am a republican, my impression is that the organization is dangerous to the Government.

If the sentence of death had been passed upon any member of the lodge I would not have felt safe to have communicated it to any of the Civil authorities

Testimony of Elijah Smith Sworn

I know that there was a secret political organization in Pontotoc County. It was established to my knowledge about the 1st of October 1871. The obligation was to perpetuate the Constitution of '76 the cultivation of General Brotherhood on the North American Continent. They were obligated to support and aid the Election of Democrats peacably if we could — forcibly if we must — to be carried out at the ballot box. A sentinal was placed at the door to prevent any one from going in. Jas Dozier Administered the oath to the members at Cherry Creek. The following were some of the members of that lodge.

Wm Robinson — Jas Robinson
Jno Robinson — Martin Sadler
J. S. Pitts — Jno Huntington

George Fortin was one of the Officers of the lodge and Wm Robinson another. Robert and Pleasant Sadler also belonged to the lodge. The sign of recognition in the day was three strokes of

the beard with the left hand,
the answer was dusting the vest
with the right hand. The word
of distress was, oh Coon. The
question was asked if we were
in favor of equality of the Chinese
and negroes with the whites.
The answer was, no, I never heard
any one, answer, yes.

Testimony of H. Y. Harris Sworn

I have met a body of men at Chesterfield, Pontotoc County - at night, God I met them three times.
I was sworn at Chesterfield - it was a secret political organization of democrats - it was administered to me by Lee Leatherwood of Tupelo Miss - Chesterfield is in Pontotoc Co - Miss - ~~What was~~ the object of the ~~ex~~ organization, was to unite as democrats - the oath was written and was read we were sworn to support the democratic ticket - we were pledged to stand by one another in difficulties - It was opposed to the Chinese and negro races. There were pass words and Grips. They were sworn if they heard the word of alarm to assist each other - The penalty for disobedience to the obligation they took, - was death. I was sworn standing up with both hands upon the Bible The word of ~~a~~ alarm was, Ofs Coon, The word of admittance was who comes there, Answer, Death, Question, To whom - Ans - To Tyrants The word of recognition at the gate

was have you seen Robinson - reply
what Robinson, ans - Jack Robinson
He then asked me where - ans
at the lodge - we were to oppose
negroes and Chinese having
equal rights - civil and political
were to do all in our power to
prevent Chinese negroes from
having equal - civil & political
rights - ~~were~~ so we were also to
aid each other in driving carpet-
baggers from the State. It was
the duties of the members to report
any misconduct of the members
of the organization touching their
duties to the lodge - And to con-
sider what was necessary to be done
to correct the evil. It was the duty
of the members of the lodge to report
any white man seen walking
or associating with a negro
They held regular meetings - They
were to oppose the Colored people in
their right to vote and right of
suffrage - It was the duty of the
members to support and aid each
other - but not - others.

Testimony of F. A. McAdams. Sworn

I belong to a secret political organization at Chesterville Pontotoc County Miss. Joined in June 1871. Col Biffle of Lee County Sworn and in- We met at night. We were pledged to stick to the democratic party, stand by each other in difficulty & to oppose the Chinese & negro races. If we revealed the secrets death was the penalty. Grips signs & paiswords - as before referred to. I was present when one John Henderson was tried. Col Biffle and Jol Dozier were officers of the lodge. There were about one hundred members of the lodge when I joined. He does not know when the organization started. The initiation fee was fifty Cents. I do not remember much about the oath I know it was for us to carry the Election

J

Brief

for

District Attorneys

use

"

Testimony of Thos. N. Perry. Sworn.

Thos. N. Perry sworn - that he considered the obligation he had taken before the secret political organization - paramount to the oath or obligation taken before this Grand Jury. But afterward recanted.

(over)

Testimony of Dr. Walter, N. Nibbs

I belong to a secret political organization
Call Biffles organized the first secret
society of the kind mentioned.
There was an obligation and ritual &
~~answers~~ with questions and answers
all sworn to - There were signs &
grips & pass words by which we recognized
each other by day or night, as above
referred to - And the members placed
their lives in the hands of the organization
John McNeil - Wm Castlebury
Henry Welch Wm Speight
M K Fontaine G. P. Bibby
A J Donaldson Henry Leake
Thos Rogers & Samp Barr,
were some of the members of said
organization - I was head of the lodge
and administered the oath, & G. P. Bibby
was secretary. We were obligated
to hold ourselves in readiness to protect
our lives and liberty - The ques-
tion was asked the member if he opposed
the equality of the Chinese & negro - and
if he afterward associated with them
he was liable to the decision of the
lodge - the penalty was death. There
was no colored men in the lodge.
He believes the thirteenth Amendment
of the Constitution was binding

Individually I think the 14th & 15 Amendments are binding. There was a difference among the members of the organization as wide as the east is from the west Dr. Wilmer was served with a subpoena duces tecum, to produce the obligation the ritual containing the questions & answers - he having stated they were in his possession - returned without producing them - he admitted before the jury - that he had given information to some of the members where the obligation ritual & list of members could be found so that they might be removed - out of his custody & control, he saw the papers in a drawer in his house on Tuesday which was unlocked, on Wednesday morning - when he went to get them they were gone, when required to state the person to whom he imparted this information, he positively refused to answer it was also stated by a witness, that the obligation was to establish a white mans Government on the North American Continent, and to perpetuate liberty there and on the islands adjacent, And that the islands referred to were the West India islands.

The Testimony of R. F. Locke

I belong to a secret political organization in Pantotoc Town organized previous to the last General Election in this. At the door they read a form to which I had to agree before I was admitted. I was then taken in & a long obligation was read. I became impatient before the obligation was through it was so long - the obligation bound us to oppose negro equality - C. L. Hopkins - J. D. Barr - A. J. Donaldson Thomas Rogers & Dr. Menefee was present at the time.

Dr Jno. M. Dozier Sworn

I belong to a secret political organization and joined it at Austerville Pontotoc County Miss-
I was sworn. I do not belong to the masons and Odd Fellands

R. C. Prichards Testimony

I belong to a secret political organization - We were to oppose social Equality of negroes & whites. If new ones in the organization we cannot get out - I know of one having tried and could not get out had I known the object of the association I would not have joined. I joined the organization at Poplar Springs Pontotoc County two weks before the last election The signs - grips and pass words the same as before stated - The penalty of revealing the secrets of the organization was death - and had sentence of death been passed upon any member of the lodge to which he belonged - I regarding my oath could not have communicated information so as to have prevented the

the execution

Testimony of Nicholas Gooch.

I joined a secret political organization in Pontotoc Town previous to the last General election in the State of Mississippi - Henry Linduss Chas D Gabtaine - Carroll Gooch & Hezikiah Moore - were there. We were sworn to keep the secrets of what we should see & hear George Jarnigan was also present we were sworn to oppose social equality of the negroes & children with the white people. We were to support a white mans party. And in the last oath to restore nothing about the Constitution - Our life was the forfeiture of disclosing the obligation after I was sworn I would have got out if I could. - I did not like it - I wish to vote as I please & not be compelled to vote as they wished me. I understood that part of the oath refering to a white mans government to mean the 14 & 15 Amendments of the Constitution

(over)

25 Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Janry 11, 1872

Dated 10, 1872

From R. A. Hill
US. Judge &
S. Worley Wells
USatty.

SUBJECT.

Request that a company of soldiers be sent to Miss. to aid in enforcing the law &c.

ACTION.

Letter to Secretary of War Janry 11/72

Filed

1101

433 - 438 Rec

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen. Sup't, NEW YORK. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, } NEW YORK.

56

Dated Oxford Miss Jan 10 1872

Received 435 P

To Hon G. H. Williams

Atty General of

U.S. Washn D.C.

We request that You send a company of Soldiers as early as possible to Mississippi to be stationed at Saltillo Lee County to aid the civil authorities in Enforcing the law & protecting the citizens from death by hands of lawless men—

R. A. Hill
U. S. Judge

65 Paid G. Wiley Wells
Govt Rate Rock U.S. atty

165 N Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Janry 17, 1872.

Dated " 16, 1872.

From G. Wiley Wells,
U.S. Attorney.

SUBJECT.

Rel to disturbances in Mississippi.

ACTION.

Letter to Sec of War
January 17. 1872.

Filed Janry 17. 1872

112

Blank No. 1.

165 — 930R

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, H. H. PALMER, Sec'y, NEW YORK.

Dated Oxford Miss January 16 1872

Received at 9½6 P M

To The Hon Attorney Genl

Washn D C

A perfect reign of terror reigns in portions of Lee and Union Counties Four witnesses who have been before the U S Grand Jury have been killed Since Dec fourth 4th Eighteen hundred and Seventy one 1871 Men of highest Standing are now Refugees from their homes I am doing all I can through the Court Can loyal men have protection

113

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, | NEW YORK.

Dated Jany 16 1875

Received at 2 a M Gen'l Jno

To

Another U S witness reported
killed on last Saturday Evening
a Mr F. M. Green I cannot
get witnesses as all feel
it is sure death to testify
before the grand jury

G Wiley Welles
U S Dist Atty
North Dist Miss.

116 Col Govt Rate

114

6 N Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Feby 3 , 1872.

Dated Jany 23 , 1872.

From B. R. Hill.
Clk. Nf. Dist Court.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to Register

ACTION.

Filed Feby. 3. 1872

115

OFFICE OF

Clerk of U. S. District Court,

Northern District of Mississippi.

GEO. R. HILL, CLERK.

Oxford, Miss., Jan. 23rd 1872

A. J. Falls, Esq.
Chief Clerk, Department of Justice,
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir,

I answer to your circular letter of 15th Inst. in reference to the "Register of the Department of Justice" I beg leave to inform you that the Judge of this Court, as I am informed, will soon make an order discontinuing all the present Commissioners of this Court, and make new appointments in which he will retain only such as he may wish to continue to act as Commissioners. Many of them are only nominally so, and not actively engaged in the business. When these new appointments are made I will furnish the information desired

Very Respectfully
G. R. Hill,
Clerk

116

Dept. of Municipal

107

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 19, 1872.

Dated " " , 1872.

From J. H. Pierce
U. S. Marshal

SUBJECT.

Rel. to furnishing a temporary Jail

ACTION

Ans July 19/72

Filed July 19/72

117

Blank No. 1. 64 1224 Pm

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, | NEW YORK.

8 C

Dated Holly Springs Miss Feby 19 187 2

Received at 1217 Pm

To Hon Geo H Williams

Attorney Genl

Washn D C

2

The Jail facilities are not sufficient to accommodate prisoners in my custody I wish authority to fit up temparary Jail expense not to exceed three hundred dollars please answer immediately

J. H Pierce

U. S. Marshal

2

H S Collect Govt rate

115 Hnd

113 N Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Feby 26, 1872.

Dated " 21, 1872.

From G. Wiley Wells.

U.S. attorney.

SUBJECT.

Protests against the withdrawal of the troops from Lee County.

ACTION.

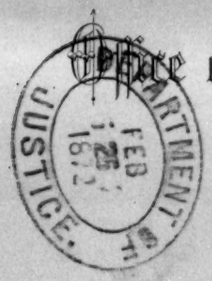
Ans. Letter to the Secretary Feby 29. 72

Filed Feby 29. 1872

119

Office of United States District Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.



Holly Springs, Feby 21 1872

Hon Geo H Williams
Attorney General
Washington D.C.

Sir.

I have the honor to enclose for your perusal a letter received by me a short time since.

It seems from that, and from other communications which I have received, that effort are being made, or will be made, to induce the withdrawal of the troops now stationed in that portion of the District.

I would most respectfully state, that in my opinion it is absolutely necessary that the troops should remain in that (Lee) County at least until after the next Presidential election. both for the protection of the loyal citizens of that County, and to aid the U.S. Marshall in making

120 D

Office of United States District Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Holly Springs, ... 187

arrests. I am confident that if they should be removed, lawlessness violence and a general reign of terror would again prevail, which would have the effect to a certain extent of preventing the attendance of a large number of U.S. Witnesses at the next term of Court, While if they are permitted to remain, the laws can be effectualy enforced, and loyal citizens can feel that their lives will not be forfeited for their sentiments,

Hopeing that this may receive your consideration, I remain,

Very Respectfully

L. Lindsey Walker

U. S. Atty.

D.J. 150

121

Satillo Miss
Feby 13th 1874

Col. G. C. Wells
U. S. Dist Atty
Oxford
Miss

Dear Sir.

The troops came to Satillo after so long a time. Now that they are here things move on quietly. But mark my efforts "I Suspect" to have them removed are now being made. every effort will be made within their reach. or that can be conceived by the brain of the opposers of the Government. Col prevent their removal. if they should be removed now. Matters would soon be worse than ever. I Suspect the Gov. will be appealed to by them. for God Sake dont Suffer them to Succeed. The truth is troops should be kept here till the Presidential Election is over Col if this is not done. all these Southern States. will be Controlled by this new faction.

I have had five men arrested four white & one Colored. The Colored man if the proof is true. is the worst of any. He is charged. by a Colored man. of threats of threats to injure. & threats to defeat employment. and Contracts for labor. and to do great bodily harm. because he exercised the right of Suffrage in direct violation of the Enforcement Acts. Col. the Marshals ought to be at work. good many will leave. Very Truly. J. D. Barton

1st Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Feby 25, 1872.

Dated " 22, 1872.

From S. R. Hill.
Clerk U.S. Dist Court.

SUBJECT.

Transmits table of fees allowed the officers of the Court in Miss.

ACTION.

Letter to 6th Auditor
Feby. 26. 1872

Filed Feby. 26, 1872.

123

OFFICE OF

Clerk of U. S. District Court,

Northern District of Mississippi.

GEO. R. HILL, CLERK

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEB 26 1872

Oxford, Miss., Feb 22d 1872

Hon. Geo. H. Williams
Attorney Gen'l,
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor herewith to furnish you, in accordance with request in circular letter of 12th Inst., with a copy of the law now in force in this State (Revised Code of Mississippi 1857 P. 142) so far as the same relates to the fees of the following officers, To-wit:-

1 Clerk of the High Court of Errors & appeals.
(Now Supreme Court)
2 Clerks of the Chancery Courts.
3 Clerks of Circuit Courts in Civil Cases
(This is the Court of General Jurisdiction)
4 In criminal Cases
5 Sheriffs-

Hoping this may prove satisfactory

I remain Yours &c.

G. R. Hill, Clerk
U.S. Dist. Court N.D. Miss

124

129

N Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Mch 8, 1872

Dated ,, 4, 1872

From G. Wiley Wells.

U.S. attorney.

SUBJECT.

Asks that the troops be not withdrawn from Lee County.

ACTION.

Answd & letter to Secy. of War Mch. 8. 1872

Filed Mch. 9. 1872

125

Office of United States District Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. MAR 18 1872

Holly Springs, March 11 1872

Hon Geo. H. Williams
Attorney General,
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

There is much uneasiness felt by the U.S. Witnesses who live at Saltillo, Lee Co. Miss, that the troops will be withdrawn.

I herewith enclose you a letter just received from J.D. Barton U.S. Commissioner at that place. he is a Southern man, and one whose word can be relied on.

I have the honor to state, that from all I know about that County, that if the Troops are entirely withdrawn, no loyal man could remain an hour, and I would therefore request that the detachment which is now stationed there, be ordered to remain until after the fall elections, or that a

126/

Office of United States District Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Holly Springs, ... 187

Small detachment either Infantry or Cavalry be sent with orders to remain there until after the election,

Very Respectfully

D. Wiley Saddler

U.S. Atty.

127/

Sulillo Miss
Feby 26th 1874

Col. G. Wells
Holly Springs
Miss

Dear Sir.

The cause of our peace now- is the presence of the Troops- Without them we would be in the same Condition as before they came- By the time the Election is over peace will be More permanently established- Again if the Troops are not Kept in our midst- it is useless- to have a Republican Candidate in Counties like Lee- Pontotoc- and others where the White vote is equal to the Colored- or Republican- because- of the fearful influence of this Secret organization- The main- and whole object- of the organization is to defeat- "by fair- or foul means" the administration party- At a proper Stand point- this may be seen- by any one-

Now my policy- is to choke or throttle- them now- Give no quarters- make them Know the Government means- to sustain it back at all hazards- The great trouble with us now- has come out of the great mildness of the Government- in the treatment of Arch leaders- of the Rebellion- secession- it is like- dis appointed Ambition Seeking revenge- They will leave nothing undone- Very Truly

J. D. Barton

128

129 N Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received March 8, 1872.

Dated " 6, 1872.

From U. Wiley Wells.
U.S. attorney

SUBJECT.

Asks authority to employ a stenographer in the Ku Klux trials.

ACTION.

Answered Mch 11. 1872.

Filed March 11. 1872

129

Office of United States District Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.



Holly Springs, March 5 1872

Hon Geo. H. Williams
Attorney General
Washington D.C.

Sir,

I would most respectfully request that I be furnished with either a Stenographer, or the proper authority to employ one, to take the evidence in the Ku Klux Court cases now pending in the District of this District and many of which will come on for trial at the Special March term which commences on the third Monday of March,

I have the honor to add that beside the advantage in saving time to the Government by employing a Stenographer. I am of the opinion that were the fact known to the prisoners and their counsel. that a correct history of their attrocious as furnished Under oath in Court

130

Holly Springs, ... 187

were to be published to the world, there are large numbers who heretofore have been regarded as respectable citizens who would plead guilty and thereby prevent the record which I am able to make against them, and thus save to the Government the expense and time of trial.

I would also urge as another reason which causes me to believe that a Stenographer should be employed, is, that the evidence which I am able to produce will be forever, when placed upon record, a most emphatic endorsement of all which has been done by Congress in the passage of laws for the protection of the lives and property of citizens in the Southern States, and the enforcement of those laws by the Executive and Department

Office of United States District Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Holly Springs, ... 187

of Justice. and will forever estop any person or class of persons from asserting that the prosecutions under the "Enforcement and Ku Klux act" were for any other purpose than that of protecting the lives and property of citizens of the United States.

Very Respectfully

William Wilkins

U. S. Atty.

DJ/160

131

Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received March 12, 1872.

Dated " 9, 1872.

From E. Wiley Wells.
U.S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Asks the appointment of Wm L. Dowd as his special assistant — fee $5000.

ACTION.

Ans Mch 13/72

Filed Mch 13/72

133

Confidential



Office United States Atty.
Northern District Miss.
Holly Springs Mch. 9 1872

Hon Geo H Williams
Attorney General
Washington D.C.

Sir.

Refering to the private conversation which I had with you when in Washington, I have the honor now to state that if I can have the authority to employ Wm. F. Dowd of Aberdeen Miss. As a special assistant in prosecuting the Ku Klux which I have indicted, I can by that means succeed in obtaining certain evidence which will convict large numbers of those who are only now implicated by circumstantial evidence.

Col Dowd is one of the leading, (if not the leading Lawyers of this state.) besides he wields a powerfull influence among the native citizens of this District. I have had a conversation with him in regard to the subject and he stated to me that he was very much disgusted with the sympathies exhibited towards the lawless desperadoes called

134

Ku Klux by respectable Citizens, and that he would turn over to me certain evidence in cases in which he had been consulted but refused to be retained: provided I would guarantee him a fee of Five Thousand dollars; this to be the whole amount of compensation for the evidence and his services in assisting me in prosecuting some five to eight hundred persons now indicted, and any others who might be indicted for this offence.

I can assure You that were you to give me the authority to employ him at this proposition, it would be the best investment that the Government could make. It would help our Judge very much, besides it would hold in check to a very great degree the hostile attacks of the Bar, and besides would divide the native citizens who now cry down the law, into two classes, viz for, and in favor of law and order. Col Dowd wishes the arrangement kept entirely secret by the Department until after the Cases in which he

has been consulted and in which he will furnish evidence is disposed of. I would refer to General Bristow, as regards Col Dowd, and as to his standeling as a lawyer. I am aware to some extent as to the ~~nature~~ of the evidence which he proposes to furnish me with, and it is such as I can not get from any other source. In fact the Ku Klux from Monroe County, who number some 40 or more had three and others present at a meeting called for the purpose of ~~conducting~~ a bargain as to the evidence to be used and the amount of fees to be paid, he was offered five thousand dollars in this one case, and I know that other bands who have been indicted are at work through other influence to procure him; he is in fact the Lawyer they are all depending upon. The cases will come up for trial March 18th 1872

Very Respectfully

U. S. Atty

136

N. Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received March 23, 1872.

Dated " 18, 1872.

From J. H. Pierce
Ref. Marshal

SUBJECT.

Report on charges made against him by the Post Office Dept

ACTION

Letter to Post Master General 26 March 1872

Filed March 26/72

137

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.

Oxford, Miss. March 18th 1872

Hon Geo H. Williams
Attorney General U. S.
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 15th inst by which I am informed that the Postmaster General had submitted a report to the Department of Justice made by a special Agent of the Post Office Department, in which I am blamed for the escape of Criminals detected by the Agent in stealing from the mails. Feeling as I do that the Agent referred to, Mr. Southworth, has done me a wrong, I would respectfully ask the privilege of making a full statement of the case.

Mr Southworth undoubtedly had reference to the case of Whitmore, who stands charged

138

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.

Oxford, Miss. 187

with extracting money from registered packages and letters while acting as mail Agent on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

This party was detected by Mr Southworth, who had him arrested, and carried before a Commissioner, as I learn, at Columbus Kentucky. who held the party to appear at some Court in Kentucky, in a bond of five hundred dollars which Whitmore gave. At the December term 1871 of the District Court of this District, which ended Jan 20" 1872, a bill of indictment was found against Whitmore, and in Feb: a capias was placed into my hands for the arrest of Whitmore. I think I received the capias about the 11" of Feb and at the same time, writs of the same nature were given me for the arrest.

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.

Oxford, Miss. 187

of about 200 persons, Knowing that Whitmore was under bonds, and as it had been held by the Court that persons under bonds for their appearance at Court, could not be molested until a forfeiture was taken for their non compliance of the Conditions of the bonds. I did not attempt the apprehension of the party. The Judge being absent I did not have an opportunity to consult with him. As soon as I received the writs referred to, I called to Oxford all my deputies, and Commenced the plan of operation for the arrest of all the parties. Among my deputies was a brother-in-law to Whitmore, the party indicted, a man in whom I had learned to place the utmost confidence, and whom I had trusted often, and whom I had appointed on the recommendation of

1401

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.

Oxford, Miss. 187

good men. I gave to each deputy his allotment of writs, and started him out in the discharge of his duties. It appears the deputy I refer to, T. J. Williams, learned of his brother-in-law being indicted, and quickly notified him to leave the Country. About this time, Feb 19" I received a letter from the District Attorney, requesting Whitmore's arrest. I at once took the Capias and went to Corinth, and made search for him, but learned that he had left on Saturday preceding, Feb 19". I had some reason to believe that he still remained in the Community secreted, and I employed a young man named Tucker, who was upon intimate terms with Whitmore's family, and who was seeking the hand in marriage of a sister to Whitmore's

141

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.

Oxford, Miss. 187

wife, to act as a detective to find out Whitmore's whereabouts. I remained three days, and the young man Tucker learned that on a certain night Whitmore would take the train at Corinth, going west. I remained up and watched the train, which arrived at about the middle of the night, but the party did not get aboard at Corinth. I learned from the young man employed by me that he had been shown a letter in confidence, written by my deputy while at Oxford, to the wife of Whitmore, notifying him to get out of the way. I returned to Oxford without finding Whitmore, but before doing so I saw Mr Southworth, the Special agent referred to, and gave him

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.

Oxford, Miss. 187

the history of the whole affair, and suggested to him plans of entrapping Whitmore through Tucker. In a short time I saw the District Attorney and notified him of my Deputy's treachery, and we had agreed upon his arrest as soon as he should return from his trip, which he. Williams did in a short time to Corinth, and hearing of the part taken by Tucker in endeavoring to arrest the party he, Williams, (Deputy) directly went and shot Tucker, who died on the following day. Williams was pursued by the Sheriff, who was on the ground, but failed to capture him, and I have not heard of Williams since. The Special Agent says that "nearly every man charged by me with stealing from the mails has

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.

Oxford, Miss. 187

through neglect of the officers charged with arrest, or by corrupt Jurymen, escaped the punishment they so richly deserve." I have known but one person in this Court arranged for violations charged by Mr Southworth, and that person is now undergoing a sentence in the states prison at Jackson. There is one other party, Mr Pucker, late Postmaster at Tupelo, whom I sought after many attempts, and who is under bond to appear at this Court. I also arrested two other parties who are also under bonds, but none of these parties were detected by Mr Southworth. Perhaps he has reference to some other District. The facts do not show such state of affairs as he represents

1441

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.

Oxford, Miss. 187

in this.

About two weeks since I met Mr South-worth in Jackson, Miss, and conversed fully, or rather to a greater extent, relative to the Whitmore case, and urged him to request his Department to grant him a detective to look up Whitmore. I assured him that I should do everything in my power to arrest him, and that if he found out any clue, to give it to me. He suggested that Whitmore had gone to California, that he had heard of the report, and I told him that I could not in justice to myself, although I might greatly desire to do it, go on such a trip, as the Department, (referring to the accounting officers of the Treasury) would not allow me

145,

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.

Oxford, Miss. 187

expenditure incident to such a trip, unless the party was caught. From which he gained the idea embodied in your letter that "he," meaning myself, "cannot go to any expense in tracing these parties, as his accounts for such services will not be allowed by the Department at Washington" I have made it a rule to search for and trace up parties until I found them if such a thing was possible. I have gone forward believing it to be my duty regardless of expense, and had parties charged with, or jude brought to feel the power of the law, until now. Within less than a year nearly five hundred are required to put in their appearance at this term of the Court. In

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.

Oxford, Miss. 187

order to do this I have been forced to exceed the expenses the usual allowance made for such services. In one of my accounts submitted to the Department for settlement, I included mileage for going to arrest parties charged with crime, and the charge was disallowed, as no arrest was made, and I had reference to this when I stated to Mr Southworth that the Department would not reimburse me for expenditures which I would incur in going to California on a mere rumor that Whitmore was there, and failing to make the arrest notwithstanding the rulings of the accounting Officer of the Treasury Department are calculated to work a hardship to Marshals anxious to do their duty. I have

147

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.

Oxford, Miss. 187

not stopped one moment in going forward in doing what I thought was my duty and for the efficiency, promptness and energy of my duties as Marshal which I have ever exhibited in the performance I would respectfully refer you to the District Attorney Col. G. Riley Wells.

With the assurance that whatever you may command shall be promptly and faithfully executed, and with the request that a copy of this communication may be furnished the Hon Postmaster General of the United States. I am Sir

Very respectfully
Your most obedient servant

J. N. Pierce,
U. S. Marshal

148

5th Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received March 28, 1872.

Dated " 26, 1872.

From G. Wiley Wells,
U.S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Rel to Ku Klux trials.

ACTION.

Filed March 27 72

149

Blank No. 1. 167 7 Pm

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. 3 A 6 WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, } NEW YORK.

Dated Oxford Miss Mch 26 1872

Received at N. E. cor. 14th St. and Penna. Ave. 650 P

To Henry H Williams

Atty Genl

Washn DC

upon being arraigned this morning before Hon R A Hill Judge Dist Court the monroe County prisoners twenty nine in number Charged with Ku Klux ing Plead guilty to three indictments Sentence suspended

G Wiley Wells

U S Attorney

47 2d Govt rate

Ed T

150

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE MAR 27 1872

157 N Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received April 2, 1872.

Dated Mch. 30, 1872.

From J H Pierce
U.S. Marshal.

SUBJECT.

Rel to the person mentioned in his letter of the 18th Mch., charged with robbing the mails

ACTION.

Ans Apl 2/72

Filed Apl 2/72

151

190 745 Pm

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. | 124 | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, NEW YORK.

Dated Oxford Miss March 30 187 2

Received at N. E. cor. 14th St. and Penna. Ave. 745 Pm

To Hon Geo. H. Williams

Attorney General

Washn D. C.

I have positive information that the person referred to in my letter of Eighteenth Charged with robbing the Mails is in the Creek Nation & have his address what action shall I take

J. H. Pierce U.S. Marshall

47 Paid Govt rate D.C.

151

160 N Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received April 5, 1872.

Dated Mch 19, 1872.

From Wm. L. Dowd,
Asst. U.S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Transmits copy of
official oath

ACTION.

Letter to U.S. Attorney
N. D. Miss: Apl 5/72

Filed

153

Oxford Miss
March 19th 1872.

Hon. George W. Williams
Atto. Genl. U. S.
Washington

Sir:

Yours of the 13th inst. appointing me Special assistant to the Attorney of the United States for the Northern Distrct of Miss. is received, and the appointment is accepted.

I enclose the oath as requested.

I am Sir
Very Respectfully yrs
Wm F. Dowd
Atto. at Law
Aberdeen
Miss

154

United States of America
Northern District of Miss.

District Court
March Term 1872 } S. S.

This day personally
appears before me George R. Hill
Commissioner, U. S. William F.
Dowd, Attorney at Law, Aberdeen
Miss. who being duly sworn
according to law, did depose and
say, that he was, by the order
of the Attorney General of the
United States, on the 13th of March
1872, appointed, assistant Attorney
of the United States for the
Northern District of Mississippi
for the purpose, named in
said order. That affiant has
accepted said appointment and

157

ans that he will well and
truly perform to the best
of his Skill and ability the
duties of said appointment

Wm F. Dowd

Sworn to and
Subscribed before
me this 14th day of
March 1892.
G. R. Hill
U. S. Comm'r

N Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received April 5, 1872

Dated " 2, 1872

From G. Wiley Wells.
U.S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to Ku Klux
matters &c,

ACTION.

Ans Apl 8 1872

Filed

156

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

HOLLY SPRINGS, April 2 1872

Sir:

I have the honor to herewith enclose the acceptance of William F. Dowd, of the appointment as special assistant, in prosecuting Ku Klux cases in this District, upon the terms mentioned in your communication of the 13th ultimo, also his oath.

I have the honor to state, that the Special term of the U. S. Court, commenced on the third

157

monday of March is adjourned, owing to the fact that we were without funds to pay court expenses. I also found that I had a packed Jury on my hands, and was without any means to get rid of the same without adjournment. The Marshall was imposed upon by those whom we believed to be our friends. The next term will commence on the first monday in June, when the Marshall will summon the Jury for that term, himself. I have now the voluntary confessions of

a large number of persons who belonged to the various Klans and participated in the outrages for which a large number of persons stand indicted, I shall have no trouble, with the assistance which your Honor has so kindly granted me, in convicting at least four fifths of the number indicted. If our kind hearted Judge can only be kept from destroying the effect produced by the convictions of these night assassins. I can in six months rid this entire District

of Ku Klux. In some parts of my District they are still riding, while in other parts they are only kept from it by the presence of the military. These organizations are kept alive by a hope that a new administration will succeed the present one, and that the present prosecutions will be dismissed and the law be declared unconstitutional. If such a thing were possible the situation would indeed be deplorable; no man with union proclivities could remain in the state, while the condition of the freedmen

would be much worse than when in slavery. There are certain Counties within my distinct where it is not safe for an officer of the United States to go without protection; yet I am satisfied affairs are in a much better condition than they were three months ago; still the organization is struggling to hold itself together in view of controlling the approaching election. If some means could be devised whereby those who leave the state and take reffuge in Texas to avoid arrest. could be arrested and

brought back it would have a most salutary effect: it is estimated, and I believe correctly, that three hundred persons have left this district to avoide arest, they remain a short time and then return to repeat their outrages and encourage others to still persist in the nefarious work of death committed by this abominable Klan. I would most respectfully suggest whether or not, some method could not be adopted, whereby these parties can be arrested and returned to this district.

The fact that the United States can, and will return these class of offenders, would terorize them more than any other one thing which can be done at this time, exept conviction.

Yours Respectfully

Hon. Geo. H. Williams [redacted]

Attorney General U.S. Atty,

Washington D.C.

168

N Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received April 11, 1872.

Dated " 10, 1872.

From G. Wiley Wells.
U.S. attorney.

SUBJECT.

Rel to report called for Febj. 1st.

ACTION.

Filed April 11, 1872

164

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, New York. | 33 C | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, | New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. APR 11 1872

Dated Holly Springs April 10 1872

Received at PM 530

To Hon Geo H Williams

atty Genl Washn D.C.

The report called for
Feby first By you
will be sent by
today mail

G Wiley dwcee

U.S.

atty

28 Collect Tm P Govmt rate

1657

17 N. Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received April 15, 1872.

Dated " 10, 1872.

From G. Wiley Wells.
U.S. attorney.

SUBJECT.

Transmits report as to the enforcement in Miss. of the 3d & 4th sections of the Act to enforce the provisions of the 14th amendment &c.

ACTION.

Filed April 17, 1872

166

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

C. P. Chamberlin & Co. St. Louis.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE APR 15 1872

HOLLY SPRINGS, April 10 1872

Sir:

I have the honor to herewith enclose a statement regarding the enforcement in Mississippi of the third and fourth sections of the "act to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States and for other purposes." approved April 20 1871. and of the act of May 31. 1870. in compliance with your letter dated February 1. 1872. in accordance with a resolution of the

1671

D 10

House of Representatives dated Janry. 5. 1872.

I would respectfully state in this connection, that the large amount of business in court has caused me to overlook this report, until called to my attention by your telegram dated April 4th 1872 and since which time I have been busily engaged in gathering the data with which to complete it.

Very Respectfully

Hon Geo. H. Williams
Atty General
Washington D.C.

D. [illegible]
U. S. Atty.

D 168

A Report in regard to the enforcement in Mississippi of the third and fourth sections of the "Act to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States and for other purposes." approved April 20th 1871. and of the "Act of May 31st 1870": by G Wiley Wells U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi in compliance with instructions from the Hon Attorney General dated February 1st 1872. in conformity to a resolution of the House of Representations dated January 25th 1872 introduced by the Hon Mr Poland.

Names of Persons Indicted.

John Davidson Sr.	James McAuliff
John Davidson Jr.	Jack Tobe
Daniel Taylor	Van Hinton
Edward Haynie	Chas. Doss alias
Henry Haynie	Charley Doss
Columbus Parker	Wm C. Bell
Solomon George	Jas J Bell
Columbus Parker	Sam McCright
Jno T Martin	Joseph Richberg
Frank George	Samuel Davidson

Aaron Roebuck
George Roebuck
Jebry Roebuck
Thomas Murphy
Joseph Davis
Lyman Roebuck
Wood King
Joseph Brinker
—— Steele
—— Wale
—— Hewett
Columbus Parker
Jno. T Martin
Frank George
James M Stutt
Jack Jobe
Columbus Parker
Jas T Martin
Frank George
Jas M Stutt
Jack Jobe
Van Heinton
Charles Doss Alias Charley Doss
James L Graves
Hubb T Saunders
James Watt
A M Mascrell
alias Rhett Mascrell
James J Bell

Richard Pearson
Joseph Bishop
John Drake
David Montgomery
alias Munch Montgomery
Paul Harrington
Green Ellis
Wiley Mauss
William Rogers
Wm Childs
alias Buck Childs
John Gerger
John Yates
Gordey Harrington
—— Hopkins
—— Knight
Willis Harris
John Shuffield
George Gillaspie
John Page
John Yates
Richard Pearson
Wm Bell
Joseph Richberg
A M. Maxwell
John Higgins
John Chappell
James Heirt
Felix Nation

Benjamin Lumpkin
Thomas Malone
Andrew J Crosby
Jasper Webb
Whitfield Pope
Clinton Ross
John Porter
Stephen Crosby
David Studdith
John Studdith
Samuel Studdith
William D Walton
Robert Mays
Barbour Rhodes
William Butler
Jacob Loughridge
J Plumer Willis
Dudley Hutcherson
James Rutland
John Roberts
Addison J Roberts
Thomas J Ford
John Ware
George E Howell
Henry W Prince
Michael Froscher
Jefferson Willis
Bennett Willis
Thomas Saddler

Winfield Scott Logans
John Hedden
Foster Hardin
John Hunt
George Kelly
James Forest
John Porter
J S Roberts
Jackson Triplett
John D Triplett
David Devereaux
Ira Tucker
James Finkley
Benjamin Lumpkin
Thomas Malone
Andrew J Crosby
Jasper We[illegible]
Whitfield Pope
Clinton Ross
John Porter
Stephen Crosby
David Steddaith
John Steddith
Samuel Steddith
William D Walton
Robert Mays
Barbour Quarles
William Butler
Jacob Loughridge

J Plumer Willis
Dudley Heutcherson
James Neeland
John Roberts
Addison J Roberts
Thomas J Ford
John Ware
George E Howell
Henry McGuire
Michael Frusher
Jefferson Willis
Burnett Willis
Benjamin Lumpkin
Thomas Malone
Andrew J Crosby
Jasper Webb
Whitfield Pope
Clinton Rods
John Porter
Stephen Crosby
David Studdith
John Studdith
Samuel Studdith
William D Walton
Robert Mays
Barbour Charles
William Butler
Jacob Laneyhridge

J Plumer Willis
Dudley Heuthuson
James Neeland
John Roberts
Addison Roberts
Thomas J Ford
John Ware
George E Howell
Henry McGuire
Michael Forscher
Jefferson Willis
Burnett Willis
Robert McElhany
Thomas McElhany
John McElhany
Asa Tucker
A Jackson Triplett
John Triplett
John Mathews
James Turner
Isaac Hooker
Daniel Hooker
Thomas Hooker
William Hampton
Thomas Clear
Tmuck Clear
John Wesley
— Guthie

Frederick Dennis
John Stephenson
John Stinson
Wm Stinson
Andrew Eazer
Lowry Williams
John Kidd
John Kidd Jr
Warren Gardner
James Bean
Jasper Webb
Charles Rawlings
Bluford Atkins
Harrison Greene
Jimboy Hughes
Coleman Carlisle
John Howell
Theodore Ellis
A Ellis
Monroe Ellis
Sany Ellis
Francis Ellis
Benjamin Walker
David Holbrook
William Doss
John Doss
Douglass Adams
Britt Moore
Wm P Storall

James Bunch
I S Featherston
Wm Mourton
Winfield Featherson
Dr John Featherson
Scott Williamos
Thomas Crockett
Burrell Cockrell
Square Kirby
John Wilkins
(alias Kip Wilkins)
Dewitt Farmer
Frank Glass
John L Wooten
Joseph Hunter
Joseph McMorris
Samuel McGee
William Jones
John Gilmer
Glover Triplett
— Williamis
— Boykins
— Boykins
— McMorris
— Cook
T M. Avery
W A Haggard
Jamus L Avery
James Coats

171

Thomas McArthy	Sonie Reese
W M Kirk	Jas F Tabors
James B Evans	Dee Reese
Joel Eavens	Buck Reese
Lee Eavens	Jas F Tabors
Samuel A Hill	Sonie Reese
William Avery	Dee Reese
John Harris	Fontaine Freeman
E M. Siddall	Buck Reese
Jesse M Chappell	Fontaine Freeman
James Arrington	William Dunn
Joseph Wiley	Benj. R Long
James Hubbard	Benjamin R Long
William Flake	D. J. Rogers
Dee Reese	James Eakes
Rod Reese	Allen Bell
Sonie Reese	James Bell
George Jolly	Solomon Childers
William Jolly	Solomon Childers
Fontaine Freeman	B R Chamlis
Sonie Reese	W P Smith
Richard Evans	Willis Younger
Dee Reese	Davis Younger
Rod Reese	Dick Adams
George Jolly	John A Lowry
William Jolly	Jack Norton
Simon Norris	Marion Armstrong
Dee Reese	Samuel O Reid
Rod Reese	Wm Donaldson

John Wallace
Josh Westmoreland
John M Gowan
John Barton
R A Taylor
Walter Williams
F M Black
Newman Burns
Sam Campbell
William R Bradley
William L Monks
Wright White
William White
Robert Higgs
Vine Mabsey
James Berry
William M Hennycut
Caleb Kellum
Isaac Chestnut
James Brown
Drew Madsey
Frank Gregory
Wright White
William White
Robt. Higgs
Vine Mabsey
Jas Berry
Wm M Hennycut
Caleb Kellum

Isaac Chestnut
James Brown
Drew Madsey
Joseph Hicks
Reuben Marlow
Chas. Wardlow
George Reynolds
Lee Reynolds
Daniel Marlow
George Marlow
Paul Pointdexter
James Marlow
Eph Greenhaw
Jass Greenhaw
Louis Blanchard
Ell Killingsworth
Christopher Brandon
Martin Saddler
Neb Saddler
Robert Saddler
William T Pitts
Jacob Pitts
Dermillion N Harden
L Gilmore
Winfield Scott Pegues
Joshua T Pitts
Wm Winston
Clark Pitts
Stanford Pitts

172

Jerry Coggins
John Harden
Silas Harden
Britton R Phyfer
Henry McCarver
Robert McCarver
Andy Cochran
Jas Stanfield
Samuel Campbell
He He Porter
Foster Harden
Minott Smith
Abner Simms
Thomas Saddler
A J Brown
—— Level
—— Weims
William Harrison
George Brown
John Sheffield
Poss Brown
Willis Harrison
William Brown
Wm H. Lokey
Jno. D Lokey
Wiley H Lokey
Taylor Heath
Frank Heath

William C Messer
Bryant Messer
George Smith
Rice London
Jas Childers
Jack Stobles
John Stobles
Harris Taylor
Joseph Banks
Don Jackson
Finn Smith
Jas W Swafford
James Swafford
Rufus Kyle
William Harding
Patty Smith D
Jack Martin
William Martin
Elijah Smith
James Martin
Green Henderson
Jefferson Smith
Britton R Phyfer
William Phyfer
Robt McCarver
James Strickland
Jack Stobles
Dove Stobles

Richard Cartright
Porter Tygatt
Frank Heath
Williams Darden
Williams Stinson
—— Burton
William Gill
John Lilly
William Dozier
Thomas Ward
West Landers
John Harden
Abner Simms
Dick Simms
Frank Reynolds
Hillery Cobb
Henry Hyler
Robert Smith
James Pass
Harrison Nabors
John Stinson
William Stinson
Andy Ayer
Sandy Williams
Jasper Webb
John Kidd
John Kidd Jr
Warren Gardner
Jessie Stinson

Allen Wisler
Jefferson Johnson
Thomas Johnson
George Reed
D M Simms
Cassius Simmons
John Halliway
Joseph Burks
Wm Harrison
George Brown
John Sheffield
Doss Brown
Willis Harrison
William Brown
John Valient
Alexander Burks
Thomas Ford
Samuel A Smith
E L Smith
John Mitchell
Wit Colbert
James Heard
Jases Murphy
Henry Blakeney
Jno. Blakeney
Tom Blakeney
Walter Harden
Jno H Martin
Frank George

William F George
Hampton George
Jack Jobe
Ed Heaney
Joe Heaney Jr
Chick Heaney
Albert Short
J B Sellers
Columbus Parker
A J Clark
Lee Hale
Thomas Selmon
Louis Lagrone
William Lagrone
Adam Lagrone
Click Marshall
James McCully
Ira Stanford
William Dyer
George Watrous
Kenny Calahan
Benjamin Greene
Palestine Beauchamp
Moses Murphy

Number of Persons arrested.
200

Names of Persons arrested & bound over.

Aaron Roebuck
John Davideon Sr.
John Davideon Jr
Daniel Taylor
Edward Heaynie
Henry Heaynie
Columbus Parker
Solomon George
John T Martin
Wm C Bell
Frank George
James McNutt
Jack Jobe
Van Hinton
Charles Doss
James L Graves
Hubb J Saunders
James Watt

A. M. Maxwell
Richard Pierson
David Montgomery
Paul Harrington
W. H. Childs
John Yates
Willis Harris
John Higgins
Stephen Crosby
David Studdith
John Studdith
Samuel Studdith
Wm. D. Walton
Robert Mays
Barbour Quarles
Wm. Butler
Henry McRice
Michael Forscher
John Hearden
Foster Hearden
James Frost
David Devraux
Ira Tucker
Jackson Triplett
Ira Tucker
~~John D. Triplett~~
Isaac V. Hooker
Warren Gardner
Daniel Holbrook

Felix Station
Benj. Lumpkins
Thomas Malone
Andrew J. Crosby
Jasper Webb
Whitfield Pope
Clinton Ross
John Porter
Jacob Longbridge
J. Plumer Willis
Dudley Henderson
Jas. Sulland
John Roberts
Addison S. Roberts
Thos. J. Ford
John Ware
George E. Howell
Jefferson Willis
Burnett Willis
George Kelly
John Porter
Robt. McElhany
Thos McElhany
John McElhany
A. Jackson Triplett
James Turner
Thos Hooker
Benj. Walker
William Doss

Douglas Adams
J B Featherston
Thomas Cocknell
John Gilmore
Jas B Evans
Joel Evans
See Evans
John Kearns
Jessic M Chappell
Rod Reese
Bonie Reese
Benj R Long
Jas Bell
Wm P Smith
Daris Younger
John A Lowry
John M Bowan
F M Black
Newman Burns
Lee Reynolds
Daniel Malone
Bass Greenhaw
Martin Saddler
Ke P Saddler
Jacob Pitts
Joshua T Pitts
Clark Pitts
Stanford Pitts

John Wilkins
Frank Glass
Samuel McGee
Glover Triplett
— Williams
Samuel Neill
William Avery
E M Fiddett
Dee Reese
~~John~~ Pocket
William Dunn
Allen Bell
B R Chamlis
Willis Younger
Dick Adams
Samuel O Neil
John Wallace
R E Taylor
George Reynolds
George Marlow
Eph Greenhaw
Christopher Bandon
Jerry Coggins
Samuel Campbell
He He Porter
Minott Smith
Obrier Sims
Wm Harrison

Willis Harrison
Wm H Lokey
Jno D Lokey
Wiley H Lokey
George Smith
Jas Childers
Jack Nobles
Dove Jackson
Jefferson Smith
William Phyfer
William Gill
Thomas Ward
Hilley Cobb
Harrison Sabers
Thos. Johnson
John Valient
Thomas Ford
E L Smith
Joseph Blakeney
James McCauley
Lee Neal
Thos Gilmon

Taylor Heath
Frank Heath
Wm H Messer
Bryant Messer
Rice London
John Nobles
Harris Taylor
Elijah Smith
James Martin
Richard Cartright
William Dozier
Dick Simmons
Henry Hyler
Jefferson Johnson
George Brown
Alexander Banks
Samuel O Smith
Henry Blakeney
Wm D George
Jay Stanford
Valentine Peacham
Moses Murphy

Names of Persons Convicted.

No parties have been convicted, except those who have pleaded guilty, as the time of the Court up to this date has been

occupied in hearing petitions for Writs of Habeas Corpus and motions to quash indictments, generaly based upon the unconstitutionality of the Law.

Names of Persons who have Pleaded guilty.

Benjamin Simpkins
Thomas Malone
Andrew J Crosby
Jasper Webb
Whitfield Pope
Clinton Ross
John Porter
Stephen Crosby
David Studdith
John Studdith
Samuel Studdith
William D Walton
Robt. Mays
Barbour Charles
William Butler
Jacob Laughridge
J Plumer Willis
Dudley Hutchinson
James Neeland
John Roberts
Addison J Roberts
Thos. J Ford
John Ware
George Howell
Henry McNeice
Michael Froscher
Jefferson Willis
Burnett Willis

Names of Persons Sentenced, and Nature of Sentence.

In the twenty eight cases above who pleaded guilty. the Sentence was Suspended,

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Names of Persons who have confessed themselves guilty

Daniel Taylor	Solomon George
James McStutt	Zack Jobe
Robert McElhany	Reuben Marlow
Chas Wardlow	George Reynolds
Lee Reynolds	Willis Harrison
George Reed	William Harrison
John T Martin	Albert Short

The above names are of the Persons who have confessed, and turned States evidence.

D. Whitehead
U.S. Attorney.

N Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received April 16, 1872.

Dated " 13, 1872.

From J. Wiley Wells,
U.S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to the appointment
of Wm F. Dowd as Ass.
Assistant

ACTION.

Ans apl 16/72

Filed April 16. 1872

177

Department of Justice,
Office of U. S. Attorney,
Northern District of Mississippi,

HOLLY SPRINGS, April 13 1872

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 5th inst marked "F". in which you request Wm F. Dowd Esqr to take the proper oath and transmit the same to the Department. I have the honor to state that Mr Dowd cannot take the oath prescribed by the act of June 2nd 1862 (12 Statutes 502). neither has his political disabilities been removed, he having participated in the rebellion. I did not

178

suppose that it would be required of Mr Dowd to take either of these oaths, as I did not regard him as an officer but simply as assistant Counsel.

I would most respectfully request if it is possible that your honor so construe the law that the oath filed by Mr Dowd be regarded as sufficient in this particular case

I am Very Respectfully

Hon Geo H Williams
Atty General

W. E. Atty

Washington D.C.

D.J./202

177

N Dist. of Mississippi,

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received April 20, 1872.

Dated " 15, 1872.

From J. H. Pierce,
U.S. Marshal.

SUBJECT.

Rel to the case against
Jacob Slaundecker.

ACTION.

Letter to U.S. Atty
N.D.Miss. Apl 30/72

Filed Apl 30/72

179

Office United States Marshal,

Northern District Mississippi.



Oxford, Miss. April 15th 1872

Hon. Geo H. Williams
Attorney General U.S.
Washington D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of an indictment against Jacob Slaundeeker found in this District. I think the party is in Pennsylvania and about Harrisburg.

The Hon. Comr of Internal Revenue has informed me was a brother of Slaundeeker, who is a banker, I think, in Harrisburg, and thro him the whereabouts of this party may be found.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servant
J. K. Pierce
U. S. Marshal

180

179 N Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received April 22, 1872

Dated " 18, 1872.

From G. Wiley Wells,
U Atty.

SUBJECT.

Asks that troops be stationed at Saltillo Lee Co, Miss.,

ACTION.

Ans & letter to Secretary of War Apl 23/72

Filed April 28/72

181

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

HOLLY SPRINGS, April 18 1872

Hon Geo H. Williams
Atty General
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

I herewith enclose a copy of a letter received from U.S. Commissioner Parton, at Saltillo, Lee Co. Miss. I have also this day enclosed a similar copy to General Emory at New Orleans requesting that a Company of Cavalry be posted at Saltillo Miss, until after

182

the Presidential election,
You will observe the fact that
the force which was stationed
at Saltillo has but just been
withdrawn, when this Klan again
commences its operations. I have
it from parties near Saltillo whom
I know are reliable, that they are
living in constant fear, and who
are daily writing or importuning
me to do something to protect
them. This point is one of the
worst in my district. I do
hope some steps may be taken
whereby these parties whose

only crime is that they are loyal to the Government, may receive protection.

Very Respectfully

D. Lindsey Walker

U.S. Atty

D.J. 216

185 N Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received April 25, 1872

Dated " 22, 1872.

From E Wiley Wells.
U S Attorney

SUBJECT.

Asks instruction concerning a building owned by the Govt. in Pontotoc, Pontotoc Co., Miss.

ACTION.

Ans Apl 26/72

Filed Apl 26/72

185

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

HOLLY SPRINGS, April 22 1872

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you, that there is in this district a building which either in whole, or part, belongs to the United States; said building is located at Pontotoc, Pontotoc County, Miss. It was built for the use of the United States Court for the Northern District, and cost the Government four thousand dollars. I have no doubt but that if proper steps are taken the Govermnt can realize from two to three thousand dollars for said building, as I am

1861

informed that if the County will not buy it, private parties will. You will find the appropriation for said building in Vol 10, Statutes at Large, Page 561. Awaiting your directions in the premises.

I am. Very Respectfully

Hon Geo H Williams
Atty. General
Washington D.C.

D. Lindsay Lee
U.S. Atty.

D.J. 219

1871

18 N Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received April 26, 1872.

Dated " 22, 1872.

From J. H. Pierce.
U.S. Marshal.

SUBJECT.

Asks if the Deficiency Appropriation bill has passed.

ACTION.

Ans Apl 26/72

Filed Apl 26/72

100

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
APR 28 1872

Office U.S. Marshal
Oxford Miss April 22nd 1872

Hon. Geo. H. Williams
Attorney Genl. U.S.
Dept. Justice
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I would respectfully ask if the Deficiency Appropriation Bill, has yet become a law, and if I may expect funds soon? I have exhausted all my means, and unless I can get aid soon, I shall be at a loss what to do. I fear:

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
J. H. Pierce
U.S. Marshal

189

N Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received May 9, 1872.

Dated " 5, 1872.

From G. Wirley Wells,
U.S. Attorney.

SUBJECT.

Transmits official oath of Wm. F. Dowd, his assistant.

ACTION.

Filed May 9 1872

190

Department of Justice.

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

HOLLY SPRINGS, May 6th 1872

Ans Enclosure

Sir:

I have the honor to herewith enclose the oath of Wm F Dowd, as my "Special assistant" in prosecuting the Ku Klux trials in this District, in compliance with your letter dated April 16th 1872 marked "F."

Mr Dowd was not at home when your letter was received, which explains the delay in answering it.

Hoping this may prove satisfactory

194

I have the honor to be.

Very Respectfully

Hon Geo. H. Williams

Attorney General

R. H. Lindsey U.S. Atty.

Washington D.C.

D.J. 226

I Wm F. Dowdo solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same, that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.

Wm F. Dowd

Sworn to and subscribed before me April 29. A.D. 1892

[illegible] Commissioner

United States of America

Northern District of Mississippi

I George R Hill Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Mississippi, do hereby Certify that James W Lee the person before whom the foregoing Certificate was made & whose name appears thereto affixed officially was on the 23rd day of August A.D. 1871 duly appointed by said Court a United States Commissioner for said District; that said appointment has not been revoked & that full faith & Credit are due his official act as such Commissioner

Given under my hand & Seal of said Court at Oxford, this 1st day of May A.D. 1872

G. R. Hill

U. S. Comr.

N Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received May 10, 1872.

Dated " 6, 1872.

From J. Morley Wells.

U.S. Attorney.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to troops stationed at Saltillo, Lee County, Miss.

ACTION.

Filed May 10, 1872

194

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

HOLLY SPRINGS, May 6 1872

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated May 1st 1872 marked "Falls." "refering to my letter of the 18th ultimo relative to the necessity for troops at Saltillo Lee County, Miss."

I had not been informed of the fact that a detachment of Infantry had been stationed there. until May 3rd, when I had an interview with

195

Col. Rose the Commandant at Aberdeen Miss. This is now all satisfactory. as that force will be sufficient to maintain order in that portion of the district.

Very Respectfully

H. Williams

Hon. B. H. Bristow
Solicitor General and U. S. Atty
acting Atty. General
Washington D.C.

D.J. / 230

1901

2555

V Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received May 23, 1871.

Dated " 15, 1871.

From Bryan Tyson.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to collecting his claim for services in carrying mail &c.

ACTION.

Filed

197

Temperance Hill
Monroe County Miss
May 16th 1872

Atty General U. S.

Sir

The P O Department is in arrears with me for Services I performed in Carrying the U. S. Mails on Route No 7143 from July 8th 1867 to June 30th 1871 Bryan Tyson Bid of said Contract = & I as Assignee I have Rec'd any pay up to Jany 1871 since then I have Rec'd nothing he Bid off said Route at $435.00 Minus 5 per cent which he retained for his pay = by your Referring to the Schedule in the Auditors office you will see the Bond & obligations & time paid up to as above Stated Said Tyson has filed according to his own Statement protesting the payment of Said sums = There is a balance due me & I know of no other to resort to only you as I presume you will be condescending

148

enough to collect or put me on a footing I can get my little dues = Also please let me know your fee in the case

Your early Reply

And Oblige

Most Respectfully

Eli Roberts {Assignee}

Jn Bryan Tyson {Contractor}

A Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received June 24, 1872.

Dated " 20, 1872.

From J. W. Pierce
U S Marshal.

SUBJECT.

Asks authority to go to California to arrest fugitive Ku Klux named Reese.

ACTION.

Atty Genl June 26/72

Filed June 26, 1872

199

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.



Oxford, Miss. June 20" 1872

Hon. Geo. H. Williams
Attorney Genl. U.S.
Washington D.C.

Sir:

During the months of October and November last, after considerable time and labor had been expended, I succeeded in ferreting out and working up, a great outrage committed in Lee Co. in the month of September by several men, among whom were three by the name of Reese. The deed committed was the killing of an old Colored man, whom, as the testimony shows, they called out of his house in the night: asked for water, after which they shot him down. As soon as I obtained the requisite amount of evidence to warrant it, I obtained a writ for the arrest of two of the Reese, and I arrested them, took them before a commissioner and they were by him bailed. Afterwards I arrested a

200

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.

Oxford, Miss. 187

Notorious Character by the name of Freeman and one other Reese. The latter was bailed. The other is now on trial here. The Reese's have fled and forfeited their bonds. I have learned from good authority that two of them are at or near Salinas, California. This information I have from the Post Mistress at Tupelo, their old place of residence, in this Dist., I want to see them brought to justice, and would kindly ask you, for the requisite authority to go to California, and if possible find them, and bring them back to Mississippi. If I should fail to find them, and I shall do all that can be done to find them, I will only ask that my actual travelling expenses be paid by the Government.

I ask it also upon the ground, that, notwithstanding, my whole time and energy would be given to promote the interest of

201

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.

Oxford, Miss. 187

the Government. the trip just now would be beneficial to my health. which is impaired by a severe attack of fever, which was brought on from excessive labor and exposures in endeavoring to faithfully discharge all the duties imposed upon me by my office

I have the honor to
remain Your
most obt. Svt.

J. H. Pierce,
Marshal

202

255

N. Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received June 26, 1872.

Dated " 25, 1872.

From Wm. T. Dowd.

Asst. U.S. atty.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to defending Meridian rioters.

ACTION.

Ans. June 26/72

Filed June 27, 1872

203

Blank No. 1.

G 6 4 30 Pm

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

27 K

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, New York | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, } New York.

Dated Aberdeen Miss June 25 1872

Received at 4 30 Pm

To D H Bristow

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE JUN 26 1872

Solicitor Genl

Am Counsel for Government in Northern district of Mississippi offered a large fee to defend Meridian rioters in Southern district Can I do so?
answer immediately

Wm T Dowd

Hepaid

257

N Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received June 28, 1872.

Dated " 27, 1872

From U.S. Dowd,
Asst Watty.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to the defence of the Meridian riots.

ACTION.

Filed June 28 72

205

Blank No. 1. 86 310 Pm

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, NEW YORK.

6 A

Dated Meridian Miss June 27 1872

Received at N. E. cor. 14th St. and Penna. Ave. 310 Pm

To Jas W Williams

Atty Genl Washn DC

2

I abandon the defence of the Meridian rioters of course awaited your answer here particulars by mail.

W F Dowd

28 Paid
Govt rate
Pa

206

Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 11, 1872.

Dated " 8, 1872.

From G. Wiley Wells.
U.S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Rel to the withdrawal of the troops from Miss.

ACTION.

Letter to Secretary of War July 11/72

Filed July 11, 1872

207

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

HOLLY SPRINGS, July 8 1872

Sir:

Your letter dated July 1st 1872 requesting me to inform you if the services of the two companies of the 6th Cavalry stationed in this State can now be dispensed with, and inclosing a copy of a letter from the Hon. Secretary of War, addressed to you, requesting the same information, has been received.

In reply I have the honor to state, that in my opinion

208

the removal of these troops from the State would be the most disastrous thing that could be done at the present time. There is but one of these companies in my district. the other is stationed at Meridian in the Southern district, and although both companies are available in making arrests, they are so widely seperated, that it is necessary that both should be retained, in order to operate in each extremity

of the district with that efficiency and dispatch which is so necessary to success in serving processes from the United States Courts in this State, Although the Ku Klux organization is nearly broken, and is seemingly paralyzed and deprived of its former power, it is only for the time being, and is owing to the strong measures which have been, and are now being taken, for its suppression, I assure you it is only in a dormant state, waiting and watching

for an opportunity to again spring into existance, with redoubled force and power, and should the troops be removed it will give the opportunity so much desired; for without the military we are powerless; while upon the other hand, should the law be followed up with as much vigor in the next six months, as it has been in the past few months, it will result in the utter extermination of this terrible organization, and peace will

again reign in this now unhappy state. Aside from this, there are a large number of arrests to be made before the next terme of Court. and with out the aid of cavalry it is perfectly useless for the Marshall to attempt them with a view of success, and the withdrawal of the cavalry now stationed here would necessitate the assignment of other companies in their place. to assist the Marshall, or the abandonment of the contemplated

arrests.

In view of all these facts, I must respectfully state, that I cannot consistently advise the withdrawal of the two Companies of Cavalry, and would urge their retention in the State for at leaste a few months longer.

Very Respectfully

Hon Geo. H. Williams
Attorney General
Washington D.C.

U.S. Atty

DJ/260

213/

277

A Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 18, 1872

Dated " 13, 1872

From G. Wiley Wells.
U.S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to threats to witnesses in Ku Klux cases.

ACTION.

Letter to Post Master Gen'l July 19/72

Filed

214

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

C.F. Chamberlin & Co. St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, July 13 1872

Sir:

I have the honor to herewith enclose an envelope which was received, (together with the letter which it contained,) by a witness on behalf of the United States, in a "Ku Klux" case, at the June term of court just closed,

I desire the Post Master Generals attention called to it, as you will observe the inscription on the end of the envelope, is in the same handwriting as the

215

post mark at the top, and was evidently written by the same person. therefore it must have been done by either the Post Master or some other person connected with the Post Office from which it was mailed. Annoyances of this character have become so frequent, that it has become obnoxious to the witness, and I find it a dificult matter to retain the witness at Court, as they are almost daily receiving notices of the above character. together with threats of violence to be upon their return home.

Very Respectfully
D. Lindsay Walker
U. S. Atty.

Hon Geo. H. Williams
Attorney General
Washington D.C.

D.J. 280

217

1 Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 18, 1872

Dated " 13, 1872

From J. H. Pierce
U.S. Marshal.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to pay of a Warden to guard U.S. prisoners.

ACTION.

Ans July 19/72

Filed

218

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal.

Northern District of Miss.

Oxford, Miss. July 13" 1872.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General.
Washington. D.C.

Sir:

In February last I obtained authority from you to fit up a building at the military Camps at Holly Springs in which to confine prisoners for this District. I applied for the authority to do the work after consulting with the District Attorney, and from the fact that the jails here are so insufficient both as to safety and accommodations. Whenever I turned over prisoners to jailers for keeping I was requested to guard the jail, and I thought it both economical and better to fit up a jail at Camps where a guard could be had at all times to watch it. And since then the prisoners pretty generally have been sent there for confinement, At times there has been as many as twenty-five persons confined at once. The military officer

219/

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal

Northern District of Miss.

Oxford, Miss. 187

has fed them, and looked after their wants, and to all intents, he had Control of them, Upon a recent visit to this place and Holly Springs by Genl. Emery, Commanding Dept of the Gulf. he expressed to me a desire that a warden should be appointed, who should have Charge of the prison and the prisoners; and who would be assisted in keeping the prisoners by a detail each day placed at his disposal, to guard the Jail,

I have deemed it my duty to report the facts to you, and ask if the person whom I have appointed for the place, can be paid any thing for his time and trouble?

I am, Sir.

Very Respectfully,
Your obt. Svt.
J. H. Pierce
Marshal

220

28 S Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 20, 1872.

Dated July 15, 1872.

From Wm F. Dowd.

SUBJECT.

Rel to the case of the Meridian Riots

ACTION.

Filed July 20/72

221

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JUL 20 1872

Aberdeen Miss.
July 15th 1872.

Hon'd. Geo. H. Williams
Atto Gen'l. Washington

Sir:

Your dispatch of the 27th of June, saying the Govt could not consent for me to defend the Meridian Rioters, reached me at that place — I advised the parties to plead guilty and make the best terms they could which was done as I understand, through the papers. I do not yet understand why a lawyer cannot prosecute Criminals in our County or District and defend other & different Criminals in another County or District and especially when all the legal questions have been settled, and

223

each depends on the particular
state of facts alleged & proved.
Still as it was a
matter of professional propriety of
some delicacy, I would avoid
even the appearance of evil -
I am Sir
Very Resp. Yrs
Wm L. Dawes

286 N Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 26, 1872.

Dated " 23, 1872.

From J. H. Pierce.
U.S. Marshal.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to employing a Guard at the prison at Military Camps, Holly Springs.

ACTION.

Filed July 26. 1872

223



Oxford, Miss. July 23. 1870.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams.
Attorney General.
Washington D.C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Communication dated July 19th. granting me authority to employ a guard at the prison at Military Camps at Holly Springs, and to pay him the same Compensation as is allowed for similar Services in this State. The Statute fixes the pay of guards at $2.50/100 per day. and I have notified the guard in this Case, that he will be paid $2. per day. which, I think, is sufficient.

I am, Sir.

Very respectfully
Your most obedient Servant.
D. H. Pierce
Marshal

224

N Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Aug 1, 1872.

Dated July 27, 1872

From J. H. Pierce
U.S. Marshal

SUBJECT.

Rel. to Treasury Circular, as to the disposition of the proceeds of sales of public property.

ACTION.

Letter to Sundry Treas Aug 1/72

225

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 1 1872

Oxford, Miss. July 27. 1872.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General
Washington. D. C

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Circular Instructions from the Treasury Dept. relative to the "disposition of the proceeds of Sales of public property under the 5th Sec. of Act of May 8. 72, and an act amendatory of said Sec. approved June 8. 72,"

I would beg leave to ask if the instructions are intend to Cover Cases of Sales of property Condemned by order of Court and Sold by the marshal, and whether or not they include the informer's share as well as that going to the Government?

I am, Sir.

Very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant
J. H. Pierce
Marshal

226

297 N Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Aug. 5 , 1872

Dated " 2 , 1872

From J. H. Pierce.
U.S. Marshal.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to the murder of a U.S. soldier by a citizen during the war.

ACTION.

227



July the 30th 1872
Davis Mills Benton Co
Miss

U. S. Marshal
Oxford Miss

Dear Sir

There was a case of murder happened during the war in this neighborhood by a citizen killing a U.S. Soldier without any reason whatever the proof will be about this by three persons they saw him shoot the Soldier and saw him fall but got up and run a short distance and was found there dead when the man returned he was asked where the Soldier was he said I saved him he said also he gave the Soldier time to pray and he ~~gave~~ just up a prayer but he could have ~~no~~ mercy on him if you think this case worthy

228

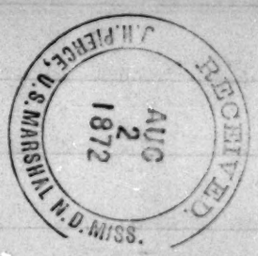
of Prosecutions write me immediately at Davis Mills and I will give you names of party and witnesses

Solon I. Kimmally
Davis Mills
Benton Co
Miss

Office U. S. Marshal
N. Dist. of Mississippi
Oxford Miss. Aug. 2 1872

Respectfully referred to the Hon. Geo. H. Williams Attorney General Washington D.C.

J. C. Pierce
Marshal



N Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Aug 9, 1871.

Dated June 19, 1871.

From Beverly Matthews.

SUBJECT.

A/c for prosecuting Kuklux. $5000.

ACTION.

Ans Aug 9. 72.

A/c Letter rets.

229

N Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Aug 21, 1872

Dated " 14, 1872

From J. H. Pierce.
U.S. Marshal.

SUBJECT.

Enclose P.O. order for $50., in payment of advance made to W. Bride, a witness

ACTION.

Ans

230

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal,

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI.

J. H. PIERCE, U. S. Marshal.

Oxford, Miss., Aug: 14" 1872.

Mr A. D. Falls.
Chief Clerk
Dept of Justice
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith a post office order on the office at Washington for Fifty Dollars in payment of advance made McBride. Witness in the Court.

Very respectfully,
J. H. Pierce
Marshal

231

1b N Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Aug 27, 1872.

Dated " 23 1872.

From J. H. Pierce.
U.S. Marshal.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to witness fee
due one McBride.

ACTION.

221

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal,

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI.

J. H. PIERCE, U. S. Marshal.

Oxford, Miss., Aug. 23 1872.

A. J. Falls. Esq.
Chief Clerk.
Dept. of Justice.
Washington D.C.

Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 20th. relative to the $50. due you for advance made to Mc. Bride. On the 14th. inst. I remitted the amt. per money order on Washington office. I should have rendered an excuse for the delay at the time, but failed to do so. As usual, at the opening of Court, I had a great deal to see to and I neglected to send the money from day to day. I hope the remittance went safely.

Very Respectfully,
J. H. Pierce.
Marshal

233

35 N Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept 16, 187 2

Dated Sept 9, 187 2

From Wm F. Howd, Special Counsel for the U.S.

SUBJECT.

Asks for information.

Enclosure.

ACTION.

Ans Sept 16/72

234



Aberdeen Miss.
Sept 9th 1872.

Hon. G. Williams
Atto Genl. of the U.S.

Sir:

I call your attention to the enclosed report of a speech by Col. Lamar. It is publicly asserted since I have acted as Special Counsel for the Govt that the position was previously offered to Col. Lamar and others. That $10.000 was offered Genl. Gholson of this place. All promptly if not indignantly declines. Col. Wells U. S. Dist Attorney informs me, no such offer was ever made. Under the Statute no one is authorized to employ special Counsel in such cases, except the Atto. Genl. If offers of this

235

sort were ever made it was most probably done by unauthorized persons

The impression is made however on the public mind that it was done by authority, and that I was selected as a last resort. These statements publicly made, are calculated to mar my influence, as your counsel, with a large body of our people who are opposed all lawless violence: who believe in upholding the supremacy of the laws: and if laws are wrong, the only proper remedy is repeal by the National Legislature. They are also calculated, if not designed, to injure me professionally.

Please write me the facts with authority to use them if necessary.

I am Sir
Very Resp[ly] Your
Wm P. Dole
Special Counsel for U. States

236

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ELMSMAN WILL NOT ENDANGER THE VESSEL'S CARGO."

, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1872

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Letter From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 24, 1872.

To the Editors of the Pilot:

Gibbon, in his account of the Mennoningian dynasty, in the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, says, "A discontented Roman might freely aspire or descend to the title and character of a Barbarian."

This privilege Southern men, who once proudly boasted their connection with the Democratic party, are now humbly suing for at the feet of Horace Greeley! They are not Romans but Barbarians; no longer Democrats but Mongrels; not martyrs for a noble cause, but apostates from the faith of their fathers; deserters from the field of battle, having surrendered their banners, their creed and even their traditions! No party ever died so ignominiously.

"All is lost save honor," said Francis I, after the battle of Pavia. His army destroyed, his bravest Generals slain, his kingdom menaced, and himself a prisoner, he consoled himself with the heroic consciousness of unsullied honor.

But Southern Democrats have not this consolation. With legions of trained and disciplined voters, who know not what it is to flinch—with abundant political issues to stand upon, and especially the great questions of universal amnesty, financial reform, retrenchment and free trade, the so-called Democratic leaders have surrendered their army without striking a blow.

They might very properly have enrolled themselves under the standard of President Grant, who entertains moderate and conservative views on all these great questions, but they surrender to the greatest extremist of his times—a "ferocious protectionist"—and who has heartily and continently d—d them, their party, and their principles, for the last thirty years!

They have ceased to be Romans.—They are Barbarians. No longer Democrats, but Greeleyites. No longer a distinct party, magnificent in victory, glorious and formidable even when defeated, transmitting their banners, their principles and their traditions from generation to generation. They are hybrids, emasculated by a monstrous political miscegenation; the bastards of a night of fraud; cowards and mongrels with no creed, no history, and no future. After the present contest they will pass away and be heard no more; none so poor as to do them reverence; dead by their own hand. The very man for whom they have sacrificed themselves will scoff over the corpse of the once proud Democratic party!

The different wings of the opposition here while hating and striking against each other—are at this moment professing great love for the colored race. They stand exactly as the same class of men stood in your State. Does any sane man believe that the fire-eaters of Mississippi, now banded for Greeley, are reconciled to the freedom and equal rights of the black man? Don't we all know that this is all sham and pretense? That they would, if they could, in spite of all their pledges, repeal the amendments to the Constitution to-morrow? Is not there a wide-spread, deeply-rooted opinion among them, that if Grant is defeated the negro will gradually descend to his former status? What but this can explain their mysterious alliance with Greeley? What but the hope that Southern influences will control his Administration? That there was A BARGAIN no one now doubts, and that Greeley consented to sacrince the colored man is no more surprising than that he should suddenly be nominated

tion of the First District as a candidate for Congress. He will soon be around, and we expect Congress to surrender, to show a becoming contrition, open its doors wide, clasp this embodiment of "our lost cause" to its bosom, thus "bridging the bloody chasm" so that *rebellion* can walk in and sit in the high places of the Nation!

FROM A GREELEY STANDPOINT.

The Charges Against the Administration.

From Gen. Logan's Speech at Cairo.

Now, without noticing that further. I desire to call the attention of this audience to the kind of issues presented to us by the Liberal Republicans or Democrats, or both together; for they seem to have swallowed one another, and which swallowed the other is a question for them to decide. They come forward before the country and ask you to place them in power. And the reasons they give to the country are, that the Republican party is corrupt, and that President Grant is a corrupt man; that his administration is a corrupt administration.

Now, my countrymen, if you will give me your patient attention, I propose to answer these charges, one by one, and I make this statement to begin with, and I defy contradiction: I state the fact to be true that the administration of Gen. Grant has been on a more economical basis than any administration since the Government was organized, except three. I state the fact here that it costs the people less per capita to-day than the administration of George Washington; and it costs the people less per capita than any Democratic administration since the Government commenced. I make the further statement, that there has been less money abstracted from the Treasury by the officers of Grant's administration than by the officers of any other administration since the Government began.

I say further, that he has collected the revenues of this country cleaner and closer than any other administration; and he has punished more men for violation of law than any other President that ever sat on the Presidential chair. And yet the Liberal Republicans and the Democrats say his administration is corrupt. Now, if there is a Democrat in this house to-night, I want him to point his finger to one single corrupt act of Grant's administration. When I say point his finger to some act, I don't mean to the charge, but I mean to a case where there are facts to warrant the charge.

There has been a great conspiracy organized against Gen. Grant in the Congress of the United States—such an one as has no precedent, except in the conspiracy against Andrew Jackson, led by Calhoun. If you will read the history of Jackson's administration, and compare it with Grant's to-day, you will find that the same programme is attempted to be carried out by these conspirators against Grant that was attempted to be carried out against Jackson. Calhoun issued his pronunciamento against Jackson, and his Cabinet dissolved, the leading papers deserted him, and the leaders—not of the people's kind of leaders, but those self-styled leaders—abandoned Jackson and made war against him. They made war through the press; they made war from the stump; they denounced him in every possible way that a man can be denounced. But the people of the United States saw and felt this conspiracy, and in spite of the boasting leaders they rose in their might and said, Gen. Jackson, you have been a good President four years, we will make you President for eight; and they did. [Applause.]

Is Greeley Author of the American Conflict?

From the New National Era.

The only way of escape Mr. Greeley and his supporters have been able to find from the damaging consequences of the editorial record of his political views with which the country is flooded, has been to deny that

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Greeley consented to sacrince the colored man is no more surprising than that he should suddenly be nominated by a convention of free-traders and secessionists. UNO.

Col. Lamar "From a Greeley Standpoint."

NEW ALBANY, MISS., Aug. 28, '72.

To the Editors of the Pilot:

The quiet of our village waters was disturbed on the 16th inst. The disturbing angel came in the person of Col. L. Q. C. Lamar. We had a merry old time—just went back eight or nine years, when respectability meant something; to those good old times when the darkies sang, the overseer carried his bull-whip, and the "old boss" cocked up both legs in the contented snooze of an afternoon's *siesta*.

The Colonel has that peculiar power of opening up visions of the past, showing us what dear old ideas we are losing, how Southern blood was the richest in every element of brain-making power. He tells us that he, himself, is the youngest of those *statesmen*, who, once proudly stood in the halls of Congress and bid defiance to the Northern despot; and would stand there again, and do battle for the cherished sovereignty of his State; would beard the lion of oppression (Radicalism) in his den, and teach the usurper that the South, the poor, down-trodden South, has yet one arm to strike for her violated honor. This rings like true metal; but it is not. Further on, the Colonel will never, no, never, degrade himself, his manhood, or his country, by asking for a removal of his disabilities. What! Acknowledge that his devotion to Jeff. Davis and his government was treason? That he ever committed any crime for which he should have been disabled? No! no!! no!!! Then the United States Government has committed a crime in disabling *him*; let *that* Government undo the wrong, and Col. Lamar may condescend to recognize it to the extent of seating himself, once again, in the Capitol at Washington.

One of the most touching episodes during his eloquent speech, was the profound enthusiasm, too deep for utterance, excited by his eulogy on the character and God-like eminence of Jefferson Davis. One gentleman, whose face was very red, eyes very watery, nose very rosy, clapped his hands at this juncture. One deep moan was heard—the back door of an adjacent groggery was heard to slam shut. We all were silent. "Our hearts went out to Jeff. Davis."

The Government was arraigned by Col. Lamar, on numerous damaging charges; such charges as would blast it forever if the South and North had a court of adjudication, and Col. Lamar, acted as prosecuting attorney.

The government officials came in for a handsome notice. "Grant's minions" were painted as the reflection of their Government, a living disgrace to the nineteenth century. His rendition of the court house scene, (that scene in the United States Court at Oxford, when Judge Hill, in the impotency of his high office, held up his hands crying, "Col. Lamar!" "Col. Lamar!") was superb. How he fired our hearts, this modern Marmion, as he again struck to earth a Marshal of the United States, and dared the soldiery to touch him at their peril! Such courage, such lofty daring, such chivalry will surely awaken Congress to a speedy acknowledgement of its error in disabling Col. Lamar.

His States Rights doctrine may yet redeem the South. In it we look for a vindication of our lost foothold. On it we may again unfurl our bullet-ridden banner. Under it we may again "kick the negroes to their natural level."

And another point that indicated the nobility of the man, was the recital of his indignation, scornful and scathing, at certain proposals made to him to assist the U. S. District Attorney in prosecuting those martyrs, those masked heroes, those persecuted gentry, the Ku Klux boys. Who made such a degrading proposal to him it did not appear. Whether Judge Hill, U. S. District Attorney Wells, or whoever it may have been, they did not understand the material of L. Q. C. Lamar.

Many other interesting things were said by the Colonel, but I became so indignant at one old Union man who sat on a box and smiled blandly, and a big nigger who winked occasionally at said old Union man, that I got on my horse, rode round by the adjacent groggery, and went home.

Col. Lamar, I believe, on the 16th ballot, was nominated by the Convention.

the damaging consequences of the editorial record of his political views with which the country is flooded, has been to deny that he was really editor of the Tribune, or responsible for its opinions. The cry of "on to Richmond," for the extermination not only of Southern rebels, but even their wives and children, the declaration that Grant never had been and never could be defeated, the secession articles, and everything, indeed, that his opponents are using against him, which the American people had supposed were written by him as responsible editor, are all repudiated now by his own paper, and attributed to some penny-a-liner never before heard of. But, unluckily for Mr. Greeley, many of these editorial articles are embodied in his "American Conflict," and unless his friends can prove that he is not the author of that work he must still be held responsible for them. This is especially true of his secession or disunion doctrines. The proof is to be found on pages 358 and 359 of Horace Greeley's "American Conflict, a History of the Rebellion," where Mr. Greeley reprints one of the Tribune's editorials of Nov. 9, 1860, only two days after the election of Abraham Lincoln, in which he says:

If the cotton States shall decide that they can do better out of the Union than in it, we insist on letting them go in peace. The right to secede may be a revolutionary one, but it exists nevertheless. * * * And whenever a considerable section of our Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist all coercive measures to keep it in. We hope never to live in a Republic whereof one section is pinned to the residue by bayonets. But while we thus uphold the practical liberty, if not the abstract right of secession, we must insist that the step be taken, if it ever shall be, with the deliberation and gravity befitting so momentous an issue. Let ample time be given for reflection; let the subject be fully canvassed before the people; and let a popular vote be taken in every case before secession is decreed. * * * A judgement thus reached, a demand for separation so backed, would be either acquiesced in without the effusion of blood, or those who rushed upon carnage to to defy and defeat it would place themselves clearly in the wrong.

This evidence is even more conclusive against Horace Greeley than an old copy of the Tribune. For the dodge might be set up, as we have said it is in some instances, that Horace Greeley did not personally write all the Tribune's editorials, and was only responsible for their appearance in the Tribune by reason of his character of editor-in-chief of the paper. But Horace Greeley probably did personally write his "American Conflict," and signed it with his own name as author on the title page, and at the end of the preface.

Look on This Picture.

Fellow-citizens, the deposed and partially exiled Tammany ring has stolen about $30,000,000 from the city of New York. That was a most gigantic robbery, and hurled its contrivers and abettors from power and splendor to impotency and infamy; but the thieving Carpet Baggers have stolen at least three times that amount—stolen it from people already impoverished and needy—and they still flaunt their prosperous villainy in the highest places of the land, and are addressed as "honorable" and "excellency."—[Horace Greeley's Portland speech.

NOW ON THIS.

Warmoth, who has increased the debt of Louisiana forty-five millions of dollars in three years, whose fraudulent acts and villainous State legislation have been denounced in Democratic papers from Maine to Texas, is the leader PAR EXCELLENCE of the chivalry of the South. His influence at Cincinnati, and the sixteen votes of his delegation, insured the nomination of Greeley, and yet we are coolly informed that the people have done it with enthusiasm.

WARMOTH

Can control the registry in Louisiana, and can elect, by fraud, such candidates as he pleases, just as the Mayor of New York has the deciding vote in appointing all the return officers for Mr. Greeley, and who can, if not checked, carry out the open assertion of eighty thousand majority in November, and Augustus Schell and others have written urgent letters for the "good of the cause," that Louisiana Democrats should work in harmony with Warmoth and it is boldly proposed to place him in the United States Senate as a reward for his infamy. Can it be that the people are so degraded as thus to sanction a premium for their own dishonor?—[Blanton Duncan's Address to Democrats.

Huzzah for Greeley! 'Rah for Warmoth.

THE Buffalo Advertiser thus pointedly says: "The only reason why the South is willing to accept Mr. Greeley is because they know him to be erratic and irresolute, and always weak-kneed in a great political crisis. They think they could use him as they used Pierce and Buchanan. They can then carry out the programme of driving out the 'Goths and Vandals.' They know that Grant will stand by the whole country; that with him there will be no 'favored section.' Another rebellion will not be allowed to hatch in his Cabinet. It is for that reason that the Southern Democrats are willing to do 'anything to beat Grant,' 'anything for revenge.'"

ndidate for the Presidency, says on is point:

om the New York Tribune, November 11, and November 30, 1870.

The Missouri Bolt was arranged in ashington last winter (i. e. 1869), and en proclaimed in the Free-Trade organs. he game was to get a minority of the epublicans to unite with all the Demo- ats and revolutionize the State. * *

* THEIR GAME IN MISSOURI FORE- ADOWS THAT WHICH THEY MEAN TO AY IN OUR NEXT ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

"Wm. M. Grosvenor was the en- neer of the Missouri Bolt, was the gineer of the Cincinnati Convention, e author of the call upon which it me together, and organized the Con- ntion that nominated Mr. Greeley. ie Missouri bolt and the Cincinnati lt had the same paternity. We pre- to believe Mr. Greeley on this int to the Chicago Tribune." So the ississippi aspirants for fame—or in- ny—must stand back for Greeley d Brown and the Missouri bolter, rosvenor. They are the champion lters.

'LEEP WITH SWINE AND GET UP WITH FLEAS."

nce the State Democratic Convention it has n to our lot to note the movements of the owned General Burkitt, of Colfax, (the same made a speech once in the presence of the J. K. Polk,) and we have invariably inclosed his address a copy of our paper containing references to himself. He requests us to our outrageously mean, vindictive sheet to elves, as he wants none of it. Our sheet is as mean by a good deal as the one he gener- rises from in the morning is dirty. His *presence* in a room is enough to dirty every e of furniture in it, as all will readily allow, yet the fellow talks of dirty things. *O tem- a! O mores!*—[Goodman Central Star.

We copy the above from the Central Star, Democratic paper, merely to show how n, who have heretofore been Republi- ns, but recently gone over to the Gree- y Democrats, are treated by their new llies. We have no sympathy for Mr. Burkitt, for he is old enough, and his past xperience should have taught him better han to have gone over to his enemies for osition or recognition of his abilities. As g as he continues with the Democratic ty he will never be recognized in a her light than a mere "hewer of wood drawer of water," and the other three four Republicans that followed him, have to abide with the same distin- shed position.—[Okolona Prairie News.

As Mr. Burkitt has made his bed, let n sleep in it, and snoozing with the nocracy he may not be surprised ind that he has to suffer the creep- consequences. But we submit t the low abuse which the Central r casts upon its new convert to the nciples of Greeley Democracy, is t calculated to inspire many weak publicans—if there be many in ssissippi, which we very seriously ubt—to eat boiled crow, and come for Greeley and "Crabs" Brown. would, on the contrary, appear that ey would be repelled and at once ire to return to first principles.

The Central Star is a paper in which had not expected to find such a s of filthy language as that hurled urkitt's devoted head. Its editor ally expresses himself in chaste vell chosen words, and with more usual elegance. In condescend- hus to indulge in a gross and low e, only second in nastiness to of the Brandon Republican's obscene concoctions, the Central has forfeited its right to be classed among the decent newspapers of State. We are very sorry. We think that the Star *could* "twin- " without phosphorescent rays, rrowed from putrifaction. But it ems that it cannot.

FOR the first time in the history of Can- a, a working man has been elected to a Dominion Senate. Witton, of Hamil- n, Ontario, a painter in the Great West- n workshops at that point, has been osen to a seat, securing the support of e Government and of the best element f society. Witton has been accustomed devote his spare hours to science and erature, until now he is one of the most oroughly cultured men in the city. He ver took an active part in politics until ter his nomination, when his speeches at ce brought him support.

sissippi City, Pascagola, and every other point he visited, and he returns to the Capital with information about the wants of the coast, that in less than a twelvemonth will bear fruit in re- newed and successful efforts to devel- op this part of the State. It is cause of sincere regret that Gov. Powers failed in getting ex-Gov. Alcorn and our Representatives in Congress to join him in his observations in these coun- ties.

"The Governor's visit, as our intelli- gent citizens have understood from the first, had no connection with poli- tics. He made one speech only on this coast, that was at this place, and was listened to by a large audience, com- posed of about equal numbers of both parties, and so far as we heard an ex- pression, all were delighted at the fair, gentlemanly, respectful and courteous way he argued political questions. While conceding the force of the ar- gument, the most intense Greeleyite will tell you that the Governor mani- fested in that speech respect for his feelings and even his prejudices. But that speech was made regretfully. The Governor did not then think the time had come to open the canvass, and his mind was pre-occupied with the important matters we have referred to.

"We have the highest anticipations of the good to flow from this visit of the Governor. Thoroughly impressed as he is, with what can and ought to be done to develop these counties, we are sure he will infuse the spirit that posseses him, into our delegation in Congress, and that we shall witness the results in the Legislature. Come again, Governor, and the next time you come, capture and bring with you ex-Govenor Alcorn and a battalion of politicians."

Is Grant Intemperate?

From the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat and Chronicle.

I have read with pain and mortification the extract published in the Union of Thursday last in regard to the habits of General Grant in relation to the use of strong drinks, &c., &c. Henry Wilson set- tles the matter so far as his knowledge goes, and the affair is left there. I wish to make a statement of what I know about the matter.

For over a year, from April, 1862, to April 1863, I saw a great deal of Gen. Grant. I found him at Pittsburg Landing the day after the battle, and from that time on, for over a year, was in his quarters as much, perhaps, as any one not on his staff. At all times of day and night, and on public and private occasions, the General was frequently at the headquarters of Major General McPherson (on whose staff I was serving), and although liquors were al- ways on the table, yet I never saw General Grant partake of liquors—have seen him drink light wines. I noticed closely as I was the only officer on Gen. McPherson's staff that did not drink liquors, and I say to the credit of General Grant that he was always sober. I will relate one circum- stance that came under my observation that will be sufficient to convince any man that Gen. Grant has been slandered. On the 21st day of February, 1863, General Grant left Memphis for the capture of Vicksburg. On the boat were the General and his staff, McPherson with his, Logan and others, and on the 22d, Washington's birthday, a celebration was inaugurated and a good time had by all. Liquors, wines, &c., were on the table in great abundance. With two exceptions, all drank and a merry time was had. Gen. Grant sat at the head of the table and seemed to enjoy the speeches, toasts, &c., but he did not drink a drop of either liquors or wine. This I know, for I was sitting within a very few feet of him all the time. I have heard the stories repeat- ed several times of his intemperance, but have yet to find any reliable man to say he knows they were true.

JOHN G. KLINCK,
Late Chief Quartermaster Seventeenth Army Corps.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 24, 1872.

One of the editors of PILOT was present at Memphis, on the 4th of July, 1862, when the army celebrated the first anniversary of American In- dependence in the Confederate States, so-called, and there was a grand din- ner, with wine, cigars, and after-din- ner toasts, in which the Naval officers,

tion on outside issues, being 21,309. If, with all the enthusiasm the Greeley ticket could arouse this year, after a protracted and heated canvass, the Republican losses cannot be put down at more than one or two thousand over the vote of 1870, we must confess that we cannot see how the Democracy can expect to succeed in a reduction of the Republican popular vote for President in 187?. Indeed, Vermont is, we very much fear, utterly lost to the Democracy, even with Greeley, the philosopher, as its leader. The fear does not make us very sad, either.

WAR OF RACES—A THREAT.

We copy this from Frederick Douglass' Washington New National Era, with the single remark that it is important and should be generally read:

"Liberal Republicans and malignant Democrats are quite lavish with solemn warnings to the negro against the danger and destruction that will envrap them should they all persist in voting for the regular Republican candidates for President and Vice President. The banding together of colored men in one party is to cause the wrath of the whites against them to wax stronger and stronger, until with overwhelming force they bear down upon the few blacks and totally annihilate them. This menace comes in the main from the Greeleyites, maddened by the fact that the colored voters have not shown great willingness to follow the advice of Hon. Charles Sumner, and that they persist in the support of the party that has done and is doing so much to make their lives and property secure against the malice and hatred of such Greeleyits as shot colored men and women in Savannah for riding in the street cars in that city. We fail to see that lack of intelligence which the Greeleyites attribute to the negro because of his banding together in one party; we see in it an example of great intelligence. The negro finds banded in one party all the elements opposed to his advancement, all the elements opposed to his exercise of civil and political rights, and the Ku Klux Klans of the South; in the other he finds the friends of freedom and equality before the law. His intelligence prompts him to support freedom and equality before the law for his own protection. To say that colored men should divide between the two parties, merely for the sake of being divided, is foolish. To urge them to that division with a menace of a war of races is devilish."

GARRULOUS GREELEY'S BOLT.

There has recently been some talk in the Mississippi newspapers as to the exact identity of the illustrious man who first advocated the new departure business in this State, and up to the present day the matter has not been definitely decided. The honor—if there be honor in a dishonorable desertion of principle for pelf—is taken entirely outside of our local politicians, so far as its National application is concerned, by the following: "The Chicago Tribune," says the Interocean, "declares that 'it was only when there no longer existed the least hope that the Administration would exclude from the public service every man guilty of misconduct, that the appeal was made to the people to meet at Cincinnati.' This is the Tribune's statement of the inception of the plot to defeat and disrupt the Republican party. Hear what Mr. Greeley, its

A DEMOCRAT AND THE PILOT.

We are indebted to a Democrat in Newton county for additions to our list of subscribers to the PILOT. We return thanks. Our friend, in sending us the money, uses the following language: "I do not agree with the PILOT in politics, yet I think it is the paper for the freedmen, and hence am willing to extend its circulation among them. They need a live and reliable newspaper, and such I take the PILOT to be," etc. How grandly the conduct of this man contrasts with that of the narrow, small-minded people in other parts of this State who are not willing a colored man should read at all, and more unwilling that the paper read should be "that d—d Radical concern, the PILOT." We hope the State can boast many such Democrats as our Newton county correspondent.—[PILOT 24, August.

This is entirely too thin. You will never be able, Mr. PILOT, to find any man weak enough to believe that you ever received any such letter from a Democrat. We have no doubt you received a letter, and perhaps, got some money with it, but that the language you quote above came from a Democrat, no one will believe. Your paper is well edited, we admit, but being edited in so bad a cause, no Democrat would labor to increase its circulation. We can't swallow this until you give us the name of this Democrat who says, "They (the freedmen) need a live and reliable newspaper, and such I take the PILOT to be." If this man claims to be a Democrat, you need "hope" no longer, for the State contains but the one, and he is a libel upon the Democratic party of Newton. Can the Ledger tell us who its Democrat is?—[Paulding Messenger.

We assure the Messenger, that the quotation was made from a letter from a Newton county Democrat, whose record we think—if he would permit us to reveal his name—would be sufficiently straight to satisfy even the editor of the doubting Thomas of the Paulding newspaper. But without the consent of our correspondent we certainly will not assist the Democracy to ferret him out. Since our former allusion to this matter we have received a second epistle from the same gentleman, in which he makes use of the following language:

I must confess that I admire the manner in which the PILOT is edited. When I open it, I do not expect to find a tirade of personal abuse, from one end to the other, but to find subjects treated in a gentlemanly and dignified manner—thus reason rather than passion being appealed to. I admit the lack of this in our party organs. No person, scarcely, can differ from them without laying themselves liable to abuse most unjustly, as witness the Messenger's abuse of myself, simply for wishing the 'opposition informed, as to the issues of the day.' Such Democracy as that I do not admire, but would rather have every man who votes do so intelligently

We trust that our correspondent will excuse the use we have made of a portion of his communication. He can be assured that it would never have been referred to in these columns, had we not thought it necessary to the end that our veracity be not hereafter questioned in this regard.

GOVERNOR POWERS.

We copy the following from the last issue of the Bay St. Louis Sea Coast Republican: "This gentleman returns next week to his post of duty at Jackson. His visit to the coast has been one of unalloyed pleasure to himself, and the numerous friends who have had the good fortune to meet this affable and agreeable magistrate. Coming in quest of health, and to acquaint himself with our long-neglected interests, to enable him to labor more efficiently for the building of the Ship Island Railroad, and for the aid of the Federal Government in cleaning out our rivers and harbors, he was taken cordially by the hand by men of all parties. Not only the cold courtesy due to the high office he fills, was extended to him, but coming among us on a mission in our highest interests, that none of his predecessors had favored us with, our people have conceived for him the profoundest impressions of good will. This kindly feeling was freely shown him here, at Mis-

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35/ N Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept 16, 1872

Dated Sept 10, 1872

From J. D. Barton,
U.S. Comm'r
Saltillo, Lee Co. Miss.

SUBJECT.

Desires to be furnished with books &c pertaining to his office; also to be instructed about his duties & fees &c.

ACTION.

Ans Sept 16/72

238/

J. D. BARTON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

And General Land Agent,

TUPELO, MISS.

239

Will Investigate and Adjust Titles, Redeem and Pay Taxes, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SEP 19 1892

Pigeon Miss
Sept 16th 1892

Hon. Williams
Attorney General
U.S. Washington
D.C.

Sir.

I am compelled to impose this letter on your valuable time.

Last winter I was appointed U.S. Commissioner by Judge Hill. District Judge of Mississippi. But I have never been placed in possession of any Book. Seal or material of any Kind. I suppose there must be such things if there be will you see to it that I get them. I am desirous to discharge my duty to all intents and purposes and have done so to the satisfaction of Judge Hill. Dist Atty Wells. I put myself to the trouble to examine the Enforcement Act. Law Ku-Klux Act. So as to know what to do in the premises. I have issued a number of warrants & have taken numbers of Bonds or Recognizances and have never received one cent of remuneration. for the

reason that I did not know what my fees were - for fear of making the wrong charge - I have made none -

The office is one of great magnitude in times like the present when every stone is being turned to go back on the present "and hope the future" Administration of President Grant - I am anxious to do things decent and in order here in Mississippi - and at the same time - to do them certainly -

We are cursed abused and denounced each day - those of us who dare to advocate the election of President Grant -

Be this as it may - I only desire to know how to discharge my duty as becomes an officer of this Great Government - hence this appeal directly to yourself - Please therefore be so kind as to give me all the necessary information - Books - Circulars - &c. if I am entitled to them - I have been in the law practice good while - but never gave any attention to the duties of offices except in isolated cases - My Post-Office - Dalillo Lee County Mississippi

Your Obedient
Servant
L. D. Barton

2441

87 Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept 17, 1872

Dated Sept 17, 1872

From Gurley Wells, U.S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Telegram announcing capture of counterfeiters.

ACTION.

Jdi

242

Blank No. 1.

39 1113am

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, New York. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, GEO. H. MUMFORD, Sec'y, } New York.

Dated Hollyspgs Miss sept 1 1887

Received at N. E. cor. 14th St. and Penna. Ave. 11.10 am

To Hon G R Williams

atty Gen

Wash DC

The marshall myself have just returned from an expedition after counterfeiters of gold coin we captured David Flynn a notorious counterfeiter of forty years standing & nine accomplices with all their dies tools galvanic battery Chemicals furnace & a quantity of the coin

G Wiley Wells

U S atty

243

58 Collect Govt Rate

N Dist. of Mississippi.

34 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept. 28, 1872.

Dated " 24, 1872.

From Wm. L. Dawson
Special Counsel for U.S.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to his compensation
&c.

ACTION.

Ans Sept 28/72

244

Aberdeen Miss.
Sept 24th 1872.

Hon. G. H. Williams
Atto Genl

Sir:

There is an error in yours of the 16th inst in which Col. Lamar did not state that Gen. Gholson was offered $10.000 to assist the District Attorney in cases under the Enforcement Act. That was publicly stated by others. Col. Lamar's statement only refers to the offer made to himself. See my letter of the 9th and the newspaper slips. I thank you for your prompt reply. It needs this correction before I could use it.

I respectfully call

245

your attention to the fact that I have been actively engaged for the Government as its Counsel for three terms of the U. S. District Court at Oxford in Cases under the enforcement acts. By the reports of the Dist. Attn. Col. Wilkes it will be seen that about One hundred convictions have been obtained. The punishments imposed have not been such as the Government expected - but that is something in the discretion of the Court. Col. Wilkes has used his utmost power to make the punishment as large as possible.

I have spent a good deal of time and money in the discharge of my duties, and if it is consistent with your regulations, will be very grateful for a check for $2500 00 or for whatever sum you think proper to advance me.

I am Sir, Very Resp. Yrs. Wm F. Dowd
Special Counsel for U. S.

5 Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept 20, 187 2

Dated Sept 26, 187 2

From J. C. Greenfield,
Deputy U.S. Marshal,
Holly Springs, Miss.

SUBJECT.

Asks that his salary be increased.

ACTION.

Oct Sept 30/72

246



Holly Springs miss
Sept 26th 1872

Hon. Geoge. H. Williams -
Attorney. General -
Washington. D. C.

Dear Sir

about the 15 of July last I was placed in charge of United States Prison at this Place without any fixed Salary - I was afterwards informed that I would be allowed $2.00 pr day for my Services - I have had charge of Prison now more than 2 months and I find that I cant make a living at the present Salary & do my duty and I therefore most respectfully beg that you have my pay raise to $3.00 pr day - I have now in Prison 11 eleven Citizen Prisoner for violation of enforcement act & the Revenue laws & I have no cost Warden yr can therefore See at a glance my position hoping that yr will have my Salary raised & that I may hear from yr Soon I am Sir

your most obt Servt
W. E. Greenfield
late U. S. Marshal & Warden of
over U S Prison Holly Springs miss

247

If you are not the proper one for me to apply to please refer this to the proper officer & greatly oblige

Greenfield

67 N Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Oct. 9, 1872.

Dated Augusta, 1872.

From Wm. F. Dowd

Ass't. Counsel for U.S.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to his compensation.

ACTION.

Department of Justice,
Office of U. S. Attorney,
Northern District of Mississippi,
Oxford
Holly Springs, August 20th 1872.

C.Y. Chamberlin & Co. St. Louis.

Hon. B. H. Bristow

My Dear Sir:

I address you officially and as a friend, presuming on our personal acquaintance. I have been actively and constantly engaged during the Spring and Summer months as Special Counsel for the Government, in all cases arising under the enforcement Acts of Congress. My private affairs and much of my practice in the Courts, have been postponed and neglected in the discharge of this important duty. I have attended three sessions of the District Court

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

C. F. Chamberlain & Co. St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, 187

and have rendered Col. Wilbe an able and accomplished District Attorney all the assistance in my power, in and out of the Court Room. So far we have not lost a single case and have obtained verdicts in one hundred Cases, as will appear from his reports. We are not responsible in any manner for the punishment imposed. That is with the Court. Then are an immense number of Cases on the Docket, all of which are carefully prepared. We confidently expect verdicts at the December Term, and

250

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

C. F. Chamberlin & Co. St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, _____ 187

would have obtained them at this, but for the illness of the Judge. I have stood and intend to stand, with unflinching firmness by the Government in these trials. It is not a distasteful duty. We will break up these Rings, and the laws shall be vindicated. I cordially subscribe to the sentiment of Rufus Choate, that "my client is my earthly god" I want exactly from the Government, what I expect from other clients. The Attorney General would not consent for me to depart the Moundian Rules. It was right on reflection

2514

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

C. P. Chamberlin & Co. St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, _____ 187

I want the Government to pay me at once twenty five Hundred Dollars. I am a large land owner and tax payer, and need the money badly, or I would not ask it. The remainder of the fee can be adjusted hereafter. May I presume Genl. on an acquaintance so far, as to ask you to have this sum paid me, if you think I am entitled to it? I am not a pauper, but it will be a great relief to me.

I am Genl.

Very Cordially yrs

Wm F. Doud

Write me at Aberdeen Miss

254

N Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Oct. 9, 187[illegible].

Dated Sept 9, 187[illegible].

From Wm. F. Doud
Spl. Counsel for Dfs.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to his compensation &c,

ACTION.

Account for $7.50
approved Oct 9/72

263

Aberdeen Miss
Sept 9th 1872.

Gen. B. H. Bristow
Sol. Genl

Dear Sir:

Pardon me for troubling you this hot weather. I wrote you from Oxford at the close of the Court in reference to an allowance of money to me by the Department of Justice. Ed. Wells promised to forward & recommend. We have had over 100 convictions under the enforcement acts. The punishments were not such as we desired but that was in the discretion of the Court. I have worked hard during these sessions of the Court. and it will be a great accommodation to me to receive a check for $2500 as the "substance of things hoped for" and the evidence of things not

254

yet seen". May I ask you to
write me if a partial payment
of my fee can be made, leaving
the balance for settlement when
the cases are finally disposed of.
This is our practice with other
clients and hope it is consistent
with the usages of the Department of
Justice. If so please forward to
me the proper forms &c.
Soon after I became the Special
Counsel of the Government it
was publicly stated that the position
had been offered to Col. L. Q. C. Lamar.
Genl. S. J. Gholson, Mr. Green of
Corinth and perhaps others and
was rejected with more or less
indignation. Genl. G. says he was
offered $10.000.-. Col. Wells informs
me no such offer was ever
made by any officer of the Govt.
Col. Lamar I understand from the press
& other sources, makes the statement
of the offer to him and its indignant

rejection. I have written to day to the Attorney Gen'l for an authoritative denial of these statements as he is the only person, under the W. State Statute, authorized to employ Counsel in such Cases.

The Statements are Calculated, if not designed, to injure my influence, in the discharge of my duties to the Govt with that best class of our citizens who are opposed to all lawless violence; who believe that the remedy for distasteful or bad laws is repeal. It must be, forsooth, something unprofessional, if not reasonable, to follow the example of Webster & Mansfield, and become Counsel for the Govt. because certain great politicians declined in this State!!

Please let me hear from you

250

at your earliest convenience

I am Genl

Very Resp yrs

Wm F. Dowd

Special Counsel U. S.

N Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Oct. 10, 1872

Dated " 5, 1872.

From W. F. Dowd,
Spl. Counsel for Us.

SUBJECT.

Returns letter of Dept. for correction &c.

ACTION.

Filed

268

Aberdeen Miss
October 5th 1872.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams
Atto. Genl. U. S.

Sir:

I enclose as requested in yours of the 28th ult. yours of the 16th ult. for a conviction, as stated in my letter to you of the 24 ult. You will oblige me by giving it your prompt attention.

Mr. Carlisle, a gentleman of Oktibbeha Miss. has just returned from South Carolina, and informs me, that he learned directly from Wallace & McKissick, two of Ku Klux lawyers there, that the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, had written them, that he, Johnson, had been shown privately the

259

by one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Opinion of that Court, in the case that went up from So. Carolina, declaring the Enforcement Acts, Unconstitutional and void, and discharging the prisoners. but that the Opinion would not be made public until after the election. I cannot believe that so grave a violation of judicial propriety would be committed by a Supreme Judge, but as your Counsel I feel it my duty to communicate the facts to you. I wrote to Col Wilkes by this mail.

I again call your attention to the fact, that I have worked hard and spent money as your Counsel for three terms of the District Court and will be much obliged if you will make me a handsome remittance.

I am Genl
Very respectfully yr
Obt Servt Wm Fitzsimons Counsel for the Govt

10th Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Nov. 23, 1872.

Dated Nov. 19, 1872

From Adam & Sheed,
Vicksburg, Miss.

SUBJECT.

Acknowledging the receipt of $83.50 for services in the matter of Catherine Carson in Ct. Claims

ACTION.

File

260

G. Gordon Adam.

Frederic Speed.

Adam & Speed

Attorneys at Law.

Vicksburg, Miss., Nov 19th 1872

A. J. Fuller, Esq.
Chief Clerk, Department of Justice
Washington. D.C.

Dear Sir — We have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of yours of the 15th inst covering check for $83.50 for our services and expenses in the case of Catharine Carson Estate pending in the Court of Claims, for which please accept our thanks

Very truly Yours
Adam & Speed

261

115 Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Dec. 2, 187 2

Dated Nov. 27, 187 2

From Robt Anderson,
Raymond, Hinds Co, Miss.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to a claim
agt. the Govt.

ACTION.

Jan

262

Robert Anderson New, M.D.
Mississippi Springs,
(P.O. Raymond) Hinds Co. Miss.

Formerly
Pass Christian
Harrison Co.
Miss.

School Teacher, Methodist Preacher
and Doctor of Medicine.
Several "irons in the fire", but fingers as yet unburned.

263

Mississippi Springs
(P. O. Raymond, Hinds Co. Miss.)
Wed. 27. 11 '72.

Hon. B. H. Bristow,
Solicitor Gen'l and
Acting Att'y Gen'l U.S.A.
Washington D.C.

Sir:

Through the Hon'l. A. Ames and L. W. Peace I have learned that my claim against the U.S. Government for services rendered the U.S. Grand Jury at its session held in Jackson, Mississippi in July and August, A.D. 1871 - which claim, with necessary vouchers etc. is now in the Department of Justice - has been disallowed. Under date of April 29. 1872, you state, "There "is no law authorizing payment for such services. "It is usual, in all such cases, for the Grand "Jury to select one of their number to act as "Clerk or Secretary, and this service is always "rendered without compensation".

The Hon. R. A. Hill, presiding Judge, and Col. Wells U. S. Dist. Atty. at U. S. Dist. Court for the N. Dist. of Miss. held in Oxford at the Session the same year prior to the holding of Court in Jackson, assured me that similar services to those I performed were done by a member of the U.S. Grand Jury then and there, and that for said services said party was paid.

264/

The former recommended and endorsed my application to your Department, as also did E.P. Jacobus Esq U.S. Dist. Atty. and Gov. Alcorn, Atty. Genl. J.L. Morris and U.S. Marshal, Capt. Shaughnessy.

If it be not legal to allow my claim in the Department of Justice, will you please inform me as to the propriety or expediency of having a special Bill for my relief prepared and presented before the approaching Congress? And if so, will you inform me as to the initiatory steps? By so doing you will greatly oblige an earnest worker and faithful upholder — as far as in him is, of the government.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient Servt,
R. Anderson Revd.

137 No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Dec. 18, , 1872.

Dated " 17, , 1872.

From G. Wiley Wells,
U. S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Requesting employment of a reporter in a certain case.

ACTION.

Ans Dec 18/72

2 Encs

Blank No. 1. 46 1145 am

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, and are subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, New York. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, GEO. H. MUMFORD, Sec'y, | New York.

Dated Oxford Miss Dec 17 1872

Received at N. E. cor. 14th St. and Penna. Ave. 11 40a

To Hon Geo H Williams
Atty Gen
Washn D C

Will you allow me a
Reporter in a very
important trial the
defendants have one we
have tried the case twice
& perhaps may have to try
again therefore the importance
of a reporter

J Wiley Rodes
U S Atty
468 Pa Av NR

266

145

No. Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Dec. 24, , 1872

Dated " 19, , 1872

From J. H. Pierce

U. S. Marshal

SUBJECT.

Rel. to Def. Approp.
Bill & defraying expenses

ACTION.

Ans Dec 24/72

267



Office U. S. Marshal,
N. District of Miss.
Oxford, Dec. 19. 1872.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

May I inquire if you are in possession of any information as to the time which will intervene before Congress will probably act on the Deficiency Appropriation Bill, if such a bill has been introduced?

My reason for making the request is, my fees for the fiscal year 1872, cannot be paid until such an appropriation is made, and if I shall have to wait several months, I will be compelled to borrow money to carry on my office; but if the chances are that I may receive it soon, I can avoid that necessity.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
J. N. Pierce
Marshal,

268

No. Dist. of ~~Texas~~ Miss - 161.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Janry 4. , 1873.

Dated Dec. 30 , 1872

From G. Wiley Wells
U. S. Atty

SUBJECT.

Rel. to Statistics

Mistake - letter from
N Dist Mississippi

ACTION.

269/

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

C. F. Chamberlin & Co. St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Dec 20 1872

Hon A. J. Falls

Chief Clerk Dept. of Justice

Washington D.C.

Sir.

Your letter of the 6th inst asking for statistics relative to the enforcement of the "Enforcement Act" in my District, to be embodied in the annual report of the Honorable Attorney General to Congress, has been received.

Owing to the fact that I have been very busy with my cases in

270/

Court, and the illness and death of my only son, I have been unable to give your communication the attention desired. I will however, be able to transmit by mail the information desired, by the 1st proximo; as the report will be somewhat lengthy, I cannot prepare it before that time.

Very Respectfully

G Wiley Wells

U.S. Atty.

No. Dist. of Miss 1763

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Jan. 6, 1873

Dated — 2, 1873

From Gl Wiley Wells
U.S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Statistics

✓

ACTION.

Filed

271

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

C. F. Chamberlin & Co. St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, January 2 1873

Sir,

I have the honor to herewith transmit the report called for by your circular letter dated November 15 1872

Hon Geo. H. Williams Attorney General Washington D.C.

Very Respectfully
H. C. Wiley Wells
U.S. Atty
m Lee

272

Department of Justice,

Washington, November 15, 1872.

Sir:

The 12th Section of the Act to establish the Department of Justice, approved June 22, 1870, requires the Attorney General to make an annual report to Congress, in January in each year, of the business of the said Department of Justice, and any other matters pertaining thereto that he may deem proper, including the statistics of crime under the laws of the United States, and, as far as practicable, under the laws of the several States.

In order that this Department may be furnished with materials for such a report, you are directed to forward to this Office, by the 5th day of January next, a report of the business in the several Courts of the United States in your District, in strict conformity with the form furnished you upon the next page.

As the Report of the Attorney General must be submitted to Congress in the month of January, it is important that your report should be received at this Department on or before the day named. You are requested, therefore, to prepare as much thereof as possible in advance, reserving it until the end of December for such alterations and additions as the business of your District in that month may make necessary.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. WILLIAMS,
Attorney General.

G. W. Wells, *Esq*,
U. S District Attorney,
Holly Springs
Mississippi.

273

RETURNS FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Northern District of Mississippi

	CUSTOMS.	INTERNAL REV.	POST OFFICE.	QUO WARRANTO.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Number of civil cases terminated during 1872, to which the United States was a party	None	30	6	1	4
Of these, judgments for the U. S.	None	27	5	None	None
Of the same, judgments for defend'ts	None	1	None	None	None
Of same, dismissed or discontinued	None	2	* 1	1	4
Of same, appealed from District to Circuit Courts	None	None	None	None	None
Of same, appealed from Circuit to Supreme Court	None	None	None	None	None
Aggregate amount of judgments	$ None	$ 24,673.26	$ 24,720.00	$ None	$ None
Aggregate amount realized from these judgments	$ None	$ 9360 5	$ Nothing as yet	$ None	$ None
Number of civil cases pending in U. S. Courts December 31, 1872, to which the U. S. is a party	None	8	4	None	6

	Customs.	Internal Revenue.	Post Office.	Enforcement Act.	Naturalization Act.	Embezzlement.	Miscellaneous.
Number of criminal prosecutions terminated during 1872	None	31	1	325	None	2	1-3
Of these, number of convictions	None	15	None	262	None	None	None
Of the same, number of acquittals	None	9	1	23	None	1	None
Of the same, number nolled, discontinued, or quashed	None	7	None	40	None	1	1-2
Number of criminal prosecutions pending December 31, 1872	None	101	2	353	None	14	5-19

Geddiley Wells
District Attorney.

* Improperly on the Docket.

No. Dist. of Miss (165)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Jan. 6, , 187 3.

Dated " 2 , 187 3.

From G. Wiley Wells
U.S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Statistics

ACTION.

Filed

274

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

C.F. Chamberlin & Co. St Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Jany 2 1873

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication dated December 6th 1872, requesting information in relation to the number of indictments found in my district under the "Enforcement Act"; also, the number of convictions &c,

In reply I would respectfully state that there has been six hundred and seventy eight indictments found in my district under

2757

the "Enforcement Acts" of Congress, of which three hundred and twenty five have been disposed of during the year 1872, as follows; two hundred and sixty two convicted; twenty three acquitted, and forty discontinued.

Recapitulation:

Bills found	678
Number of Convictions	262
Number of Acquittals	23
Number discontinued	40
Number pending Dec. 31, 1872.	353

As to the number nolled or discontinued, I would state that

the dismissals in these instances were caused by the death of the defendants.

When I commenced these prosecutions on behalf of the Government, perfect terror reigned in the Counties of Tippah, Alcorn, Tishomingo, Oktibbeha, Chickasaw, Lowndes, Monroe, Winston, Attala, Union, Lee, and Pontotoc; the organization known as the "Ku Klux Klan" having complete and perfect control of said Counties; while in many other Counties in this district it was impossible for the newly

enfranchised class to exercise the right of suffrage without being obstructed or intimidated. When the first indictments were found, the people generaly denounced the law, the Government and its officers, and endeavored by force of the press and public opinion to force the Government to abandon the prosecutions. In many instances the witnesses who had appeared before the Grand Jury were cruelly murdered when they returned to their homes; upon this exhibition of their determination to

defeat the prosecutions I caused all <u>important</u> witnesses in this class of causes, to be retained at Oxford Miss, and placed in charge of the U. S. Marshal, while I employed the best of detectives to work up the evidence which was needfull to bring the guilty parties to punishment. It was impossible for me to be much of the time in Court during the first two or three terms ~~after~~ the prosecutions were commenced, as I was engaged quite all my time in the Grand Jury room.

I am happy to inform the Department that notwithstanding the bitter opposition, and denounciation, which existed when these prosecutions were commenced, which was to be found in, and heard from the Bar, the press, and nearly all the people, the course which the Administration has pursued in rendering sufficient force, to enforce the laws, and an exhibition of determination to execute them, has had a very salutary effect, and at this present time there is hardly a person of respectability and standing in this district, who

will for one moment attempt to excuse or palliate this class of offenders. In fact there is not a public man at this time who does not denounce this organization, in public, and privately. The entire "Klan" are now under perfect control. and matters are at this time in a quiet and peaceable condition, occasioned entirely by the enactment of the "Enforcement Act" and the vigorous prosecution which has been maintained in this district.

In this connection I wish to acknowledge the very great assistance

rendered the Government by Col Wm. F. Dowd. This Gentleman being one of, if not the leading members of the bar of this State, From the first he placed himself on side of law and order, and in fact was the only member of the bar who did this. After being retained by the Government, he worked faithfully in and out of Court in the face of strong and fierce denunciation, to maintain law and order, and convict the guilty.

Very Respectfully

G. Wiley Wells
U.S. Atty

A. J. Fall Esqr
Chief Clerk Dept of Justice
Washington
D.C.

287

No. Dist. of Miss 174

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Jan 9, 1873

Dated " 4, 1873

From Wm F. Dowd,
Sp. Counsel

SUBJECT.

Rel. to compensation under the Enforcement Acts

ACTION.

Ans Jany 10/73

283

CIVIL 6 NOV

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Aberdeen Miss ~~Holly Springs~~, Nov 4th 1873.

Hon C. Geo H. Williams

Atto Gen'l

Washington D. C.

Sir:

I respectfully call your attention to my compensation as Special Counsel for the U. S in cases under the Enforcement Acts. This should be measured by the amount of labor and skill, and the benefit derived by the Govt.

1. During the past year I have worked about three months in the Court House, and about the same

in the preparation of the cases. This time was withdrawn from a large and lucrative practice, which was postponed. The reports of the Dist. Attys. will show the labors performed. Many of the questions were of first impression, which coupled with the fact that an able bar was combined against us, needed a thorough and laborious preparation of all the authorities, essential to success. This was done. This cost more time and labor than the trials. At the late election, a party fired into a procession of Colored voters, bearing the U. States Flag, in Chickasaw County, and shot through the flag. I prosecuted them before the Comm'rs and bound them over, occupying two days— I have not before appeared before a Committing Court for many years.

2557

2.nd We have disposed of about 300 cases, and have convictions in nearly all. This is unusual under the circumstances. A vigorous prosecution of the remaining cases, will destroy the lawless class that have disgraced my State. It has already been done to a great extent. I refer you to the official reports of Col. Wells and to him, to whom this great success is mainly attributable, for the manner in which I have discharged my duties. He has displayed remarkable energy and talents of a high order

3.rd As to the amount of my compensation The professional, lowest rates here would be from $100.00 to $1000.00 in each case.

256,

The value of professional services, is measured by the locality. I am willing, inasmuch as my retainer is continuing, and the cases numerous, to take the same sum allowed the District Atty. as I understand $50.00 in each case. The injury to my private affairs: the personal threats: the ~~threatened~~ injury to my professional practice: the better personal appearance ~~I do~~ not enhance to the Govt the value of my services, but are reasons for a liberal compensation.

You may if you prefer send me a check to Aberdeen Miss, for $500.00 and let the account stand open until after the next June Term. If you

287

can do this by the 20th inst or as soon as possible it will greatly oblige me, as I have been compelled to neglect my Collections.

I do not desire to urge any speculation or exhorbitant demand, but to charge the Govt what would be deemed fair and professional with an individual client.

Your prompt attention will greatly oblige me. If it is necessary I have authorized R. McAllister Esqr, to sign my name to any account that may be necessary

I am Sirs

Very Respectfully
Wm F Dowd
Special Counsel for U. S.

285

March 13th 1872.

appointed assistant to U.S. Attorney

Wm. F. Dowd Esq.
Aberdeen. Miss.

Sir:

You are hereby appointed special assistant to the Attorney of the United States for the Northern District of Mississippi, to aid in the prosecution of the members of the Ku Klux organizations, who have been or may hereafter be indicted in that District.

For this service a reasonable compensation to be determined by this Department will be paid to you after the service has been performed.

You will take and transmit to this Department the oath of office.

Very respectfully
Geo. H. Williams.
Attorney General.

Compensation.

Sept. 28. 1872.

Wm. F. Dowd Esq.
Aberdeen. Miss.

Sir:

Your letter of the 24th instant has been received. The Attorney General left the City last evening to be absent about two weeks, and on his return I will hand your letter to him, for I prefer he should act upon the matter of your compensation.

If you will return the letter of this Department of the 16th instant in regard to the employment of Colonel Lamar and others to assist the District Attorney, the error to which you refer will be corrected.

Very respectfully
Clement Hugh. Hill
Acting Attorney General

Account for Services.

Jan 10. 1873.

Wm F. Dowd Esq.
Aberdeen. Miss.

Sir:

I have received your letter of the 4th inst. relative to your compensation as special Counsel of the United States in the prosecution of Cases arising under the Enforcement Acts of Congress. You say that you are willing to receive as your Compensation the same sum in each case as is allowed by law to the District Attorney, viz: fifty dollars and you ask that a draft be sent to you for five thousand dollars, and that the account shall remain open until after the next June term of Court. I think that the Claim under the circumstances, is reasonable, and I feel disposed to allow the compensation at this rate. But it will be necessary for you to render to the Department an itemized account setting forth the number and name of the cases in

which you have appeared.
I understand that there has been an advance made to you on account of this service of twenty-five hundred dollars. You should therefore deduct that amount from your account.
The account should be approved by the Judge, and accompanied with the certificate of the District Attorney that the services therein mentioned were rendered. Upon its receipt in that shape, it will receive early attention

Very respectfully
(Signed) Geo. H. Williams.
Attorney General.

No. Dist. of Miss

208

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Jan. 28, 187 3

Dated 14, 187 3

From G. W. Wells
U.S. Atty

SUBJECT.

Rel to apptmt of
Mr. Lee as his
Assistant

ACTION.

Ans Jany 28/73

291

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

HOLLY SPRINGS, Dec 14 1872

Hon Geo. H. Williams

Attorney General

Washington D.C.

Sir.

I have the honor to request that Mr. B. H. Lee assistant U.S. Attorney for this District. be continued for another year; his time expires on the 15th day of December 1872.

I would respectfully state that it is entirely impossible for any one persons to transact the amount of business which is now

293

on hand in this District. Mr Lee was appointed one year ago and has filled the position with honor and credit to himself. He is honest, faithfull, efficient, diligent and competent, and a more worthy officer can not be found. He is fully acquainted with the details of the Office, and the large number of cases on the Docket. There is now on hand nearly a thousand cases to be tried, besides a very large number of cases occuring nearly every day before the U.S. Commissioners of the District.

therefore hope Mr Lee's commission may be continued for another year.

Very Respectfully

G. Wiley Wells

U. S. Atty

222

No. Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Feb. 10, 1873

Dated — 7, 1873

From B. H. Lee

asst. U.S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Oath &c.

ACTION.

296

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

One Enclosure

HOLLY SPRINGS, Feby 7 1873

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated January 28th, appointing me as Assistant to the U.S. District Attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi, to take effect on the 15th day of December 1872. the day on which my previous commission as Assistant expired. Accepting the appointment, I herewith transmit the oath as requested by your letter; thanking

2971

you for the same. I have the
honor to remain.

Very Respectfully

Hon Geo. H. Williams Your obedient Servant

Attorney General P. K. Lee

Washington D. C. Assistant U. S. Dist. Atty,

Bradner W Lee

Oath

As Assistant District Atty.
of the United States for the
Northern District of
Mississippi

J. B. Lippincott & Co.
Wholesale Stationers,
Philadelphia.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEB 3 1865

United States of America
Northern District of Mississippi } SS:

I Bradner W. Lee do solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatsoever under any authority, or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear that to the best of my knowledge and ability I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enimies foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Assistant District Attorney of the United States for the

Northern District of Mississippi.
on which I am about to enter, so
help me God!

A. M. Lee

I certify that the above oath was
sworn to and subscribed before
me this February 6th 1873.

L. C. Abbott
U.S. Commissioner

233 No. Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Feb 15, 1873

Dated " 10 1873

From J. H. Pierce
U.S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to the Defic'y.
Atkinson Bill &
Marshals fees

ACTION.

Ans July 10/73

3001

Oxford. Miss.
Feb. 10. 1873.

Mr. A. J. Falls.
Chief Clerk, Dept Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:- In December I addressed a letter to the Dept, requesting information relative to the passage of the Deficiency Appropriation Bill, I was informed that it would likely be passed soon after the reassembling of Congress in Jan. Please be kind enough, if such a bill has passed, to inform me; I have not yet been paid my fees for the fiscal year 1872, on account of a deficiency, The Comptroller has adjusted my accounts long since, Besides my fees there is about $600, which I assumed, deficiency in Court expenses for that year, & which is yet unpaid, but stands allowed, If you can hasten this matter, be good Enough to do so; if you please, Its Several thousand dollars, which to me - a poor man, is all I have; and the delay embarrasses me in meeting payments which I had promised,

Please give this your early attention; and if the appropriation has been made, by calling the attention of the proper officer to the matter, I have no doubt but it will meet with prompt attention.

Very Respectfully,
D. K. Pierce. U.S.M.

301

246

No Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Feb 22, 1873

Dated " 18, 1873

From G R Hill

Clk. U. S. Dis Ct.

SUBJECT.

Enclosg information for Annual Register

ACTION.

Feby 22 Noted HH

302

OFFICE OF

Clerk of U. S. District Court,

Northern District of Mississippi.

GEO. R. HILL, CLERK.

Oxford, Miss., Feb 18 1873

A. J. Falls, Chief Clerk,

Dear Sir,

I herewith send copy from the "Register of the Officers of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Mississippi," which contains all information required by the department to be inserted in the Annual Register of the Department of Justice so far as I have been able to obtain the same.

The roll of U. S. Commissioners has been entirely revised.

Hoping I am not too late in making this report I am

Very respectfully

Yours &c

G. R. Hill

Clk

303

Officers of the District Court of the United States

Office	Name	Where Born	Where a
United States District Judge	Robert A. Hill	North Carolina	Missis
United States Attorney	G. Wiley Wells	New York	Missis
Assistant U. S Attorney	C. W. Lee	do. do.	d
United States Marshal	J. H. Pierce	Kentucky	Missis
Deputy U. S. Marshal	N. T. Baldwin		d
do. do. do.	A. S. Lewis	Mississippi	d
do. do. do.	B. S. Scruggs	Alabama	d
do. do. do.	J. W. Jones	Alabama	d
do. do. do.	G. W. Jones	Mississippi	d
do. do. do.	J. B. Goulding	do.	d
do. do. do.	J. L. Conner		d
do. do. do.	J. E. Greenfield		d
do. do. do.	G. J. Jarvis		d

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

Residence	Date of Commission	Remarks.
Oxford Miss	May 11, 1866.	
Holly Springs Miss.	July 14, 1870	
do. do do	Dec 13, 1871.	
Oxford Miss	July 13, 1870	
Columbus "	March 23, 1871	
Oxford "	January 20, 1872	
Oxford "	February 22, 1872	
Oxford "	" 28, 1872	
Oxford "		
Pontotoc "		
Louisville "	June 3, 1872	
Holly Springs "	July 18, 1872	
New Albany "	Aug. 13, 1872	

Clerk U. S. Dist. Court	George C. Hill	Tennessee	M
Dep. Clerk U. S. Dist. Ct.	Sam C. Lane	do	"
Register in Bankruptcy	E. C. Gillenwaters	Virginia	Miss
do. do. do.	S. S. Fairfield	New Hampshire	"
do. do. do.	W. C. Mills	New York	"
U. S. Commissioner	Liberty C. Abbott	New York	Miss
do. do.	J. M. Phipps	Tennessee	"
do. do.	James W. Lee	Alabama	"
do. do.	Charles B. Ames	Ohio	"
do. do.	Allen White	Tennessee	"
do. do.	J. S. Clayton	Alabama	
do. do.	Lee Jarvis	Tennessee	
do do.	E. B. Sanders	Kentucky	
do. do.	John C. Atkinson	Pennsylvania	
do. do	J. C. Harrison	Tennessee	
do. do	W. H. Dodson	do.	
do. do.	Allen Talbot	Mississippi	
do. do.	L. P. Seay	South Carolina	
do do	Thomas J. Blackmore	Tennessee	

Oxford	Miss	April 1. 1871
"	"	Aug 28. 1872
Corinth	Miss	June 11, 1867
Grenada	"	do. do. do
Columbus	"	
Holly Springs	Miss	Sept 4, 1872
Oxford	"	" 2, 1872
Aberdeen	"	" 4, 1872
Macon	"	" 4, 1872
Houston	"	" 4, 1872
Tupelo	"	" 4. 1872
New Albany	"	" 4. 1872
Rosciusko	"	" 4. 1872
Holly Springs	"	" 4, 1872
Sardis	"	" 4, 1872
Corinth	"	" 4. 1872
Ashland	"	" 23, 1872
Iuka	"	" 27, 1872
Winona	"	" 23 1872

P1

Officers of the District Court of the United States

Office	Name	Where Born	Whence appointed
United States District Judge	Robert A. Hill	North Carolina	Mississippi
United States Attorney	G. Wiley Wells	New York	Mississippi
Assistant U.S Attorney	C. W. Lee	do. do.	do.
United States Marshal	J. H. Pierce	Kentucky	Mississippi
Deputy U.S. Marshal	H. T. Baldwin		do.
do. do. do.	A. S. Lewis	Mississippi	do.
do. do do.	B. P. Scruggs	Alabama	do.
do. do. do	J. W. Jones	Alabama	do.
do. do. do.	G. W. Jones	Mississippi	do.
do. do. do.	J. B. Goulding	do.	do.
do. do. do.	J. L. Conner		do.
do. do. do.	J. E. Greenfield		do.
do. do. do.	G. J. Jarvis		do.

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

Residence	Date of Commission	Remarks.
Oxford Miss	May 11, 1866.	
Holly Springs Miss.	July 14, 1870	
do. do do	Dec 15, 1871.	
Oxford Miss	July 13, 1870	
Columbus "	March 23, 1871	
Oxford "	January 20, 1872	
Oxford "	February 22, 1872	
Oxford "	" 28, 1872	
Oxford "		
Pontotoc "		
Louisville "	June 5, 1872	
Holly Springs "	July 18, 1872	
New Albany "	Aug. 13, 1872	

Clerk U. S. Dist. Court	George C. Hill	Tennessee	Mississippi
Dep. Clerk U. S. Dist. Ct.	Sam C. Lane	do	do.
Register in Bankruptcy	C. C. Gillenwaters	Virginia	Mississippi
do. do. do.	S. S. Fairfield	New Hampshire	do.
do. do. do.	W. C. Mills	New York	do.
U. S. Commissioner	Liberty C. Abbott	New York	Mississippi
do. do.	J. M. Phipps	Tennessee	do.
do. do.	James W. Lee	Alabama	do.
do. do.	Charles B. Ames	Ohio	do.
do. do.	Allen White	Tennessee	do.
do. do.	J. S. Clayton	Alabama	do.
do. do.	Lee Jarvis	Tennessee	do.
do. do.	E. B. Sanders	Kentucky	do
do. do.	John C. Atkinson	Pennsylvania	do
do. do	J. C. Harrison	Tennessee	do
do. do	W. H. Dodson	do.	do.
do. do.	Allen Talbot	Mississippi	do.
do. do.	L. P. Seay	South Carolina	do
do. do	Thomas J. Blackmore	Tennessee	do

Oxford	Miss	April 1. 1871
"	"	Aug 28. 1872
Corinth	Miss	June 11. 1867
Grenada	"	do. do. do
Columbus	"	
Holly Springs	Miss	Sept 4. 1872
Oxford	"	" 2. 1872
Aberdeen	"	" 4. 1872
Macon	"	" 4. 1872
Houston	"	" 4. 1872
Tupelo	"	" 4. 1872
New Albany	"	" 4. 1872
Kosciusko	"	" 4. 1872
Holly Springs	"	" 4. 1872
Sardis	"	" 4. 1872
Corinth	"	" 4. 1872
Ashland	"	" 23. 1872
Iuka	"	" 27. 1872
Winona	"	" 23. 1872

Officers &c Continued.

Office	Name	Where born	When appointed
U. S. Commissioner	J. C. Armstrong		Mississippi
do. do.	John R. Moore		do.
do. do.	S. S. Fairfield	New Hampshire	do
do. do.	Stephen A. Brown		do.
do. do.	T. B. Dalton	Tennessee	do.

	Residence	Date of Commission	Remarks.
	Panola Miss.		
	Bonnilla "		
	Grenada "	Sept. 4. 1872	
	Columbus "	" 4. 1872	
	West Point "	Janiy 16. 1873	

No Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Mar 18, 187 3

Dated 4 11, 187 3

From L W Ferguson

SUBJECT.

Receipt of draft for professional services.

ACTION.

307

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MAR 11 1873

S. W. FERGUSON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Greenville, Miss. Mch 11th 1873

A J Falls
Chief Clerk
Department of Justice
Washington
DC

Dear Sir

I have the Honor to acknowledge the Receipt to day of yours favor of 1st inst enclosing draft in New York for Forty dollars on act of services in Court of Claims

Very Respectfully
Yr Obt Svt
S W Ferguson

308

No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Mar. 24, 1873

Dated " 18, 1873

From W. F. Doud,
Sh. Counsel.

SUBJECT.

Acct. for profess'l. services.

ACTION.

Ans Mch 26/73

304

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MAR 24 1873

Aberdeen Miss
March 18th 1873.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams
Atto Gen. U. States
Washington D.C.

Sir:

Enclosed I send you by Express my account as Special Counsel for the Govt. made out as I am informed by the District Attorney under your instructions. I understood that $50 was the fee to be allowed in each case. In yours of the 10 Jan 1873. you say "You say you are willing to accept as your compensation the same in each case as is allowed by law to the District attorney Hon. Jeff. Dallas. You said, I think the claim under the circumstances

"reasonable, and feel disposed to allow
" the compensation at this rate"
Then are 36 cases charged only $5.00 to $10.00
The District Attorney seemed to understand
your ruling in this way, and therefore
the account is made out in this
form. It makes a difference of over
$160.00 It makes no difference at this
time, as there is a great deal of work
yet to do, and it is only a partial
statement of the account. You can
adjust it on final settlement as you
think fair & professional.

Please send me a check
for the balance $2580.00, and you
are authorized to sign my name
to any receipt you think
proper and right.
Your prompt attention will much
oblige me

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Wm L. Dowd
Special Counsel for U.S.

17 No. Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received April 9, 1873

Dated " 5, 1873

From G. K. Hill
Clk. U.S. Ct.

SUBJECT.

Bankruptcy Fees etc

ACTION.

Bankruptcy Statutes

311

OFFICE OF

Clerk of U. S. District Court,

GEO. R. HILL, CLERK.

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI,

Oxford, Miss., April 5th 1873.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General,
Washington D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor herewith to transmit, in accordance with request of Circular letter of March 8th, the statement of the information asked for by Resolution of the Senate, which I hope will prove satisfactory.

Very respectfully
G. R. Hill
Clerk

312

Report of the Clerk of the District Court of the U.S. for the Northern District of Mississippi Showing the Number of Bankrupts cases entertained by said Court, the number disposed of, the number remaining on and the fees of the Register Clerk Marshal and Assignee from the date on which the Bankrupt act went into operation 1st of April A.D. 1867, by

G. R. Hill
Clerk

J. B. Lippincott & Co.
Wholesale Stationers,
Philadelphia.

Year.	No. of Voluntary cases filed.	No. of Involuntary cases filed.	Total no. of cases filed.	No. of cases discharged or dismissed.	Register's fees.	Clerk's fees.	Marshal's fees.	Assignee's fees.
1867	366	1	367					
1868	2561	11	2572	5781	$17.119.90	$9.790.20	$4.050.76	$8.443.40
1869	1	3	4	1160	37.305.60	20,044.80	9.071.20	18.560.00
1870	24	19	43	522	17.283.42	9.135.00	3.862.80	8.315.46
1871	45	14	59	89	2.957.29	1.554.83	555.36	1.610.40
1872	23	11	34	71	2.289.75	1.281.43	445.85	1.221.36
1873	4	5	9	26	828.88	494.00	146.38	420.16
Total	3024	64	3088	2386	77.778.84	42.300.26	18.132.35	38.571.28

No. of cases disposed of — 2386

" " " undisposed of — 702

Average fees of Register per case —— $32.60

" " " Clerk " " —— 17.73

" " " Marshal " " —— 7.60

" " " Assignee " " —— 16.16

Total average fees per case —— $74.09

In addition to the fees of the above officers $9.00 have been paid to the Printer for publication of notices in every case, and in a few cases $12.00.

Of the cases remaining undisposed of, some of the Petitioners have died, some have left the State, some of the cases are in litigation and the others have not been pressed to a hearing. The fees in these undisposed of cases have not been taken into the above estimate, because it is impossible to obtain them from the records in my office. They are of course much less than the fees in

over

cases disposed of, having proceeded to-
wards all stages of completion, & varying
in proportion to the amount of work done
by the respective officers.
The fees, as above stated, were ascer-
tained by taking a number of cases
for each year and getting an ave-
age, which, though not absolutely
accurate, is thought to be an approxi-
mation to the true sum, sufficiently accu-
rate for all practical purposes.
To arrive at absolute accuracy
would require near a months labor
of two clerks.

Respectfully Submitted
G. R. Hill
Clerk

To.
Hon. Geo. H. Williams
Attorney General.

18 No. Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received April 10, 1873

Dated " 5, 1873

From G. Wiley Wells
U.S. atty.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to another out-
break of "Ku Klux"

ACTION.

File

314

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

C. F. Chamberlin & Co., St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, April 5 1873

Sir:-

I have the honor to report another outbreak of the organization known as the "Ku Klux Klan" in this District,

On Sunday night March 23rd a band of ten disguised men visited the "Corinth Hotel" at Corinth Alcorn County Miss. and by force took therefrom a colored man by the name of Henry Bryant who was employed at the Hotel as a Porter and outraged him in a terrible manner, they beat him over the head with heavy pistols

315

and finally placed a rope around his neck and hung him until he was nearly dead; after abusing him in this manner they left him, and he made his escape to Holly Springs and reported the facts to me. Marshal Pierce and myself at once proceeded to Corinth investigated the matter, arrested the parties, held an examination before a U.S. Commissioner, and had them all bound over to await the action of the Grand Jury at the approaching June Term of Court.

Corinth and vicinity has long been one of the worst points in my District for outrages of this character.

316

but by a vigorous prosecution of the guilty parties whenever an outrage of this kind occurs. I trust that I shall be able to entirely break up the organization in that locality, as it is allready crushed and broken in other portions of my District,

Very Respectfully

Hon Geo. H. Williams
Attorney General
Washington D.C.

W. S. Atty

317

18. No Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Apl. 10, 187 3

Dated " 7 ; 187 3

From G. Wilkey Wells
U.S. atty.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to the services of W. F. Dowd, Ckl. Asst. U.S. Atty

ACTION.

Letter N. F. Paid
Apl 1873

319

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

C. F. Chamberlin & Co. St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, April 7 1873

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 25th ultimo. in reference to the services of Wm. F. Dowd Esqr. as special assistant in certain cases in this District, and asking whether his services cannot now be dispensed with by the Government.

In reply I have the honor to state that as the larger portion of cases for which he was employed to assist in the prosecution on behalf of the

319

Government have been disposed of.
I see no further necessity of his
services being continued.

Very Respectfully

Hon Geo H Williams [redacted]

Attorney General U.S. Atty.

Washington D.C.

No Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Apl. 26, 1873

Dated " 21, 1873

From J. N. Pierce
U.S. Mar

SUBJECT.

Rel. to payment of guard of prisoner.

Jsnt

ACTION.

Ans Apl 28/73

320

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal,

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
APR 26 1873

J. H. PIERCE, U. S. Marshal.

Oxford, Miss., April 21 1873.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General.
Washington D.C.

Sir: At the December term 1872, of the District Court F. F. Truman was convicted, after a severely contested trial, of Conspiracy under the Enforcement act, in that, he assisted in taking the life of one Gilbert Gray, a man of color. The prisoner about the time of the Conviction was taken down sick, and when the jury returned the verdict, ~~Fxxxxxx~~ was confined to his bed; and the Court placed the prisoner in my Custody, and the order was entered, requiring me to keep him in the room then occupied by the prisoner, which is in the Stokes, in Oxford, I placed a military guard over the prisoner, which was kept up until the first of March, when the physician attending the prisoner, made complaint to the District Judge, that the presence of the guard worked detrimental to the prisoners health, I was absent at the time, but the Judge had the guard removed, and employed a person to remain with the prisoner to act as a guard and nurse, The attending physician reports that the prisoner has

321

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal,

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI.

J. H. PIERCE, U. S. Marshal.

Oxford, Miss., ... 187

Consumption, and cannot live long,

The person placed in Custody of the prisoner now requests his pay,

I would respectfully ask you what Compensation I shall allow him. Two dollars per day would, I think, be sufficient Compensation, If you grant permission to pay the attendant. I would ask that it be so arranged as to authorize payment from March 1st 1873.

I am Sir.

Very respectfully

Your most obedient servant

J. H. Pierce

U. S. Marshal

322

57 N. Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Apl. 26, 1873

Dated " 22, 1873

From J. H. Pierce
U. S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Rel to indictm't.
agt. L. P. Vincent

ACTION.

Letter to Atty Gl
D C apl 28/73

313

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal,

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI.

J. H. PIERCE, U. S. Marshal.

Oxford, Miss., April 22 1873

Hon Geo H. Williams
Attorney General.
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith an indictment found by the Grand Jury of the District Court Northern District of Mississippi, against L. D. Vincent, late of this District, I am reliably informed that said Vincent is or was lately employed on the Streets of Washington D.C. by the Pavement Company -

I am Sir.

Very Respectfully.
Your most obt. Svt.
J. H. Pierce.
U.S. Marshal

324

1st Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received May 7, 1873.

Dated May 3, 1873

From R. A. Lee.
U.S. Dist. Judge.

SUBJECT.

Forfeiture 74 Ch
Wallace.

ACTION.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MAY 6 1873

Department of Justice,

Washington. Apl. 25, 1873.

Sir:

Under the provisions of certain Acts of Congress, relating to the publication, custody, and distribution of the Laws of the United States, this Department has, this day, forwarded to your address, by mail the 14th. vol. of Wallace's Supreme Court Reports

Be pleased to acknowledge the receipt of the same by return mail.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Chief Clerk

326

Oxford Miss

May 3, 1873.

I hereby acknowledge to have received from the Department of Justice, one Copy of 14 Wallace Reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States

R A Hill

U S Dist Judge for Miss

~~Jan 10/73~~

Oct 9/72 $250

Mch 25/73 250 in full to date

Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received May 8, 1873

Dated May 2, 1873

From Wm. F. Davis

Spl. Counsel &c.

SUBJECT.

Has rec'd notification from this Dep't of the termination of his appt &c.

ACTION.

Jan 7th/73
Feb 9/72
Mch 25/73.

2,5 m in Jan & Feb

$2520

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MAY 8 1873

Aberdeen Miss—
May 2nd 1873—

Hon. Geo. H. Williams
Atto Genl U. S.
Washington D.C.

Sir:

Yours of the 16th ult. is received, in which you inform me, that my appointment as Special Counsel for the Government, terminates, with the reception of that letter. I thank you sincerely for your kind and complimentary expression to me: and I congratulate you on the restoration of law & order. I respectfully submit, that I am clearly entitled to compensation in all the cases, in which indictments were found up to the close of the last December

328

To

Term of the Court in January 1873. My retainer March 13th 1872 embraces all parties "who have "been or may hereafter be indicted "in that District" under the Enforce = ment Acts. In the indictments found up to the date of the last term. I have been consulted or examined the testimony taken before the grand jury, and have made preparations for trial. When Counsel are employed in a case, he is entitled to his fees when the case is determined or when he is discharged, upon well known rules of law and of the profession. In some of the cases now pending, I prosecuted before the U. States Commrs and had the parties bound over. My retainer from the Government has prevented me from taking any fees against it, under the Enforcement acts

In your letter of the 10th Inst

329/

1873, in reply to mine of the 4th Jan
proposing to take fifty Dollars in
each Case on account of the large
number &c. you say "I think the
"Claim under the circumstances
" is reasonable, and feel disposed
" to allow Compensation at this rate
In my letter to you of
the 18th March 1873. I did not have
the account made out for all
the Cases, for want of time and did
not deem it material until all
the Cases were disposed of. The account
could only cover the Cases enumerated.
You will therefore see you were
mistaken, when you say, in your
letter of March 25th, that the payment
of my account rendered, is "in
full of all demands rendered to
date". At the June Term I will
confer with the U. S. Dist. Attorney

3301

and submit to you a full account,
for your consideration.

I only want a fair
professional compensation. I feel sure
that you, as a lawyer and a gentleman
would not have me take less

I concur fully with
the District Attorney, that there is
no necessity for any assistant Counsel
in cases inducted after the last
term of the Court. All the questions
of law, that can possibly arise
under the Enforcement acts of
Congress have been settled, and
if there are any cases hereafter,
they will be few in number

In closing my
relations with your Department
as Counsel, I tender to you and
all its officers with whom I have
had business, my sincere thanks

331

for the uniform Courtesy and kindness
I have received at their hands

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Wm F. Doford

8 Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received May 15, 1873

Dated " 10, 1873

From H. B. Whitfield

SUBJECT.

Receipt of draft.

ACTION.

333

HENRY B. WHITFIELD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY 7TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
Composed of the Counties of Lowndes, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Winston and Colfax.
COLUMBUS, - - MISSISSIPPI.
Will give prompt attention to all civil business in Courts of above Counties; also, in Supreme Court at Jackson, and U S Court at Oxford
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COLLECTION OF CLAIMS.

OFFICE OF
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,

Columbus, Miss., May 10th 1873.

Mr. A. J. Falls,
Chf. Clk. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of April 18th, enclosing draft for three hundred and ten ($310.) dollars, in settlement of my account for services rendered, was duly received on my return home. It would have been sooner acknowledged but for my absence on professional business.

Very Respectfully,
Henry B. Whitfield

334/

95 No. Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received May 24, 1873

Dated " 19, 1873

From J. H. Pierce
U.S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Rel to debt due by him to "The North Mississippi" for advertisements &c.

ACTION.

And May 26/73

335

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal,

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI.



Oxford, Miss., May 19th 1873.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams
Attorney General,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir: I would respectfully beg leave to submit the following Case and the facts therein, and ask if any responsibility further rests upon me, -

During the year 1871. two young men by the name of Blackmen, edited and published a newspaper at Holly Springs, called the "North Mississippian." As Marshal, I had published several notices in Bankrupt Cases, and in cases in Court under the Internal Revenue Laws, I had monitions to Claimants published, in their paper, The entire work amounted to $246.00 I paid the entire bill but $48.00, I had stated to them that their accounts for publishing monitions were in the Deficiency Appropriation Bill then before Congress - the last Session of that Body - and I would pay the remainder as Soon as I obtained the money of the Govt, In 1872. they removed from this State to the State of Illinois, and, as I learned, left many

336

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal,

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI.

J. H. PIERCE, U. S. Marshal.

Oxford, Miss., ... 187

debts unpaid, and one of the Creditors had a writ of garnishment served on me; but I never answered the Summons. During the month of April last I deposited the remainder due Blackman Bro's in the express office at this place, directed to them and their address in Ill. One of their Creditors who had watched me deposit the money, had it attached in the hands of the Co's Agent here. The mother to these young men wrote me before I expressed the money, that She claimed it as due her, for boarding her Sons while they were editing the paper, but as they had given her no draft on me or order to pay her, I could not take notice of her demands to pay her the money. I am in receipt of a Communication from her of a very scurrilous nature, and as I have no interest whatever in this matter, I do not desire to incur any responsibility in it. I would ask your instructions therein.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, Your most obedient servant,

J. H. Pierce.

U. S. Marshal.

337

12 No Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received June 9, 1873.

Dated " 4, 1873

From J. H. Pierce
U.S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Rel to indebtedness to "North Mississippian" for printing

ACTION.

338

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal,

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE JUN 9 1873

J. H. PIEROB, U. S. Marshal.

Oxford, Miss., June 4 1873.

A. J. Falls, Esq.
Chief Clerk,
Department of Justice.
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:

On the 19th ult, I took the liberty to address a Communication to the Attorney General in reference to a matter of the payment of a small debt for printing done by the "North Mississippian" in which I was accused by the parties in whose names the Vouchers were of having deposited the money in the Express Office, that it might be attached by the Creditors, and, thereby, defraud them of it. I wrote the parties officially of my action, but one of them and the mother of them each wrote me a letter reflecting on my honor, and seemed to doubt my statements. I could not reply to the Lady's letter, but I did reply to the Son's, in an unofficial manner, made it a personal matter, or placed

337

OFFICE OF

United States Marshal,

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI.

J. H. PIERCE. U. S. Marshal.

Oxford, Miss., ... 187

it in that attitude to be taken by him, I desired in writing to the Department to satisfy myself that I had done no wrong, by obtaining the views of General Williams, which I believed would be in my support,

I received a reply to my letter to Mr Blackman, and in that he retracts all he said offensive in his former letter; and, therefor, I have made known to him my acceptance of the retraction &c, I enclose Mr B.'s letter, which I do to satisfy you that I had none other than good intentions in view when I addressed General Williams the letter in reference to the Controversy,

I would thank you to call his attention to the enclosed letter, if you think it worth it,

I am, Sir,

Very truly,

J. H. Pierce

U. S. Marshal

340

Lynn Centre Dec 5/26

Col. J. H. Pierce

Dear Sir- Yours at hand and contents noted. In reply have to say-

1st That I did not intend, in any portion of my letter, intend to reflect in any manner on your "official conduct," as you seem to suppose. In fact Col. Pierce, I have always spoken of you, (and thought myself right) and Judge Stearns, as the only — well - "carpet-baggers," for want of a better way of expressing myself - in whose integrity I had any confidence. If any portion of my letter seemed to convey that impression, it was not intentional on my part, but, rather, attributable to the letter being hastily written and mailed without

3441

revision.

As to the other portions of the letter, Col. Pierce I am satisfied that I did you an injustice. At the time I wrote I thought and felt as I wrote, and, had not further information, acid by me since the receipt of your letter, convinced me that I was in the wrong, I should never retract one word. Although young in years, Col. Pierce, it has for a long time fallen upon me to act a manly part, even while still a boy in years, and, while I am ready at all time to acknowledge myself wrong when so convinced, no threats can induce me to retract any thing in which I am satisfied I am

in the right.

I will say, Col. Pierce, that when I received your letter it was my intention to answer it reiterating what I said in my first letter. But, as it is, I am satisfied that I wronged you, and cheerfully retract all the charges I made in my first letter, so far as they apply to you, individually, either in your official or private dealings. This I do, because I am satisfied that the expressions I made use of concerning you were unjust.

I will say further that the accounts referred to were assigned to my mother, at the time I withdrew from the

"Miss Mississippian," some time
before the death of my
father. This was done in
the settlement between my
brother and myself, in
payment of our board up
to that time, all other ac-
counts against the firm,
together with all other credits
reverting to my brother, as
the successor.

An order was made out
at that time, assigning
the accounts to Mrs. C. V.
Blackman, although, thro'
inadvertence on her part,
it was not sent you, as I have
learned since I wrote you.

Hoping this may prove
satisfactory, and receive
an early answer -

Yours -

Jno V. Blackman

132 N. Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received June 14, 1873.

Dated " 10, 1873

From H. E. O'Reilly

SUBJECT.

Receipt for draft.

ACTION.

343



Vicksburg, Miss.
June 10th 1873

A. J. Falls Esq.
Chief clerk Dept. of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of your favor of the 29th ult. covering draft on New York for one Hundred and Sixty-six Dollars ($166^{00}/_{100}$) on account of services rendered by me in the cases of Alexander Hutchinson No. 3510, James A. Hutchinson No. 3499, and Wm E. Hall No. 3423 in the Court of claims, for which please accept my thanks.

Very Respectfully
H. E. O'Reilly

344

137 No Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received June 18, 1873

Dated " 4, 1873.

From J. H. Pierce
U.S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

List for Register

Right

ACTION.

Sent to Compt Writes

345

No Dist. of Miss.

204

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 25, 1873.

Dated July 22, 1873.

From G. Wiley Wells,
US Atty.

SUBJECT.

Returns papers
in case of
one Wilson, charged
with the murder
of Lieut. Blanding U.S.A.;

ACTION.

Letter Secretary
of War July 29/73.
Issued

346

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE JUL 26 1873

Department of Justice,
Office of U. S. Attorney,
Northern District of Mississippi,

C. F. Chamberlin & Co. St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, July 22nd 1873.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams.

Attorney General.

Washington D.C.

Sir,

I herewith return certain papers, enclosed to me by you, under date of June 6th. Also letter received from C. P. Lincoln.

I can see no way whereby Wilson can be brought to punishment, as the State Courts which alone has jurisdiction, decline to take any action in the premises.

I am, Very Respectfully

Lindsay Walker

U. S. Attorney.

347

241 No Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Aug 9, 1873

Dated " 9, 1873

From J. Wiley Wells
US Atty

SUBJECT.

Rel. to the murder of Dep. U. S. Marshal Dunn at Corinth

ACTION.

Ans

348

Blank No. 1. 70 Gov't Issue

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. 2 Ex

WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, GEO. H. MUMFORD, Sec'y. } NEW YORK.

Dated Holly Springs Miss Dec 9 1873

Received at N. E. cor. 14th St. and Penna. Ave 11.45 am

To Hon Geo H Williams

Atty Genl

Washn D C

R T Dunn deputy U S Marshall was assassinated in his room at Corinth last night

G Wiley Wells

U S Atty

30 Collect

Gov Rate Hy Z

249

292 N Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Aug 25. 1873

Dated " 7, 1873

From W. H. Womble.

SUBJECT.

Asks information as to the bankruptcy act.

ACTION.

360

Send your letter to

Oakland Miss. Miss. Cent. R.R.

Yalobusha County

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AUG 25 1873

1873

Yallobusha County Miss. August 17th

His Honor Attorney General Washington D. C. Dear Sir.

Please allow me to ask you by letter if such a request be reasonable the nature and ytent of the Bankrupt Law. wether it is fifty prcnt or @ clean wipe out doh speak, and wether a man can bankrupt a lean or deed of Trust on real estate I saw in the papers that the last meeting of Congress amended the bankrupt act, and that all loans given as well befor as after its pasage could be waived, please let me know when it took effect and how long it will remain in force. or wether it is in force or not there is several person wishing to know, the Lawyers here say there is no such thing as deeds of Trust being waived by bankruptcy. please write me the true nature & ytent of said law Yr. Ob. Humble Respectfully yours.

351

N Dist. of Miss.

50

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept. 29, 1873.

Dated " 25, 1873

From W. H. Womble.

SUBJECT.

Asks an official opinion.

ACTION.

Ans by Circular 30 Sept 1873

352



Oakland Miss. Sept. 25th 1873
Yallowbusha County

Attorney Gen'l Washington. D.C.

Dear Sir please allow me as One who indorses Every true and honest republican who is a friend to the U.S. that I wrote a letter some month ago asking you the state of the bankrupt law whether a deed of Trust or loan could be raised by Bankruptcy on real estate, or not it seems that Southern lawyers are highsided Republicans all I ask you is to tell me, ask U.S. Grant P.D. G.M. Dodge J.A. Shannon generals Commanding at corinth in 1862 3 & 4 whether I am loyal or not, the president is handy see him, I saw in the papers that all loans could be raised by Bankruptcy it was quide for Gen Buell & Grant in 1862 at Shilow Tenn River & government employes for U.S. at Johnsonville Tenn. River command Command please tell me by letter either a man Can Bankrupt a deed of Trust on real estate in Mississippi or not to what extent

Post Office Oakland Yallowbusha County Miss. W.H. Humble

353

N Dist. of Miss.

55

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Oct. 13, 1873.

Dated Sept. 28, 1873.

From Hurley & Wells
R. Fatty

SUBJECT.

Criminal Statistics
for Annual Rept

ACTION.

Ans.

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Sept 28 1873

One Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OCT 3 1873

Sir

I have the honor to herewith transmit the report called for by your circular letter under date of the 6th inst.

Very Respectfully

H. Wiley Wells

U.S. Atty

Hon Geo H Williams

Attorney General

Washington D.C.

365

RETURNS FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Northern District of Mississippi

	CUSTOMS.	INTERNAL REV.	POST OFFICE.	QUO WARRANTO.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Number of civil cases terminated during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1873, to which the United States was a party...	—	14	5	—	8
Of these, judgments for United States...	—	9	3	—	3
Of the same, judgments for defendants...	—	1	1	—	2
Of same, dismissed or discontinued.....	—	4 Settled	1	—	3 Settled
Of same, appealed from District to Circuit Courts.....	—	—	—	—	—
Of same, appealed from Circuit to Supreme Court.....	—	—	—	—	—
Aggregate amount of judgments.....	$ —	$58,693,21	$774,97	$ —	$9322,78 757,26
Aggregate amount realized from these judgments.....	$ —	$793,21	$332,49	$ —	$757,26
Number of civil cases pending in United States Courts July 1, 1873.....	—	6	2	—	2

	Customs.	Internal Rev.	Post Office.	Enforcement Act.	Naturalization Act.	Miscellaneous.	Embezzlement.
Number of criminal prosecutions terminated during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1873.....	—	79	1	268	—	1	5
Of these, number of convictions.	—	41	1	184	—	1	—
Of the same, number of acquittals.....	—	26	—	50	—	—	1
Of the same, number nolled, discontinued, or quashed.....	—	12	—	34	—	—	4
Number of criminal prosecutions pending July 1, 1873.....	—	180	3	290	—	11	5

Suits to which the United States was not a Party.

	ADMIRALTY.	BANKRUPTCY.	OTHER SUITS.
Number commenced during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1873.....	—	32 32	31 31
Number terminated during same period.....	—	—	10 10
Of these, judgments for plaintiffs.....	—	—	8 8
Of the same, judgments for defendants.....	—	—	2 2
Amount of judgments for plaintiffs.....	$ —	$ —	$ 11.167.88
Amount of judgments for defendants.....	$ —	$ —	$ 63,20

H. Lindley Wells
District Attorney.

356

N Dist. of Miss.

58. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Oct 4, 1873

Dated Sept 30, 1873

From G. Wiley Wells,

U.S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Requests blanks.

ACTION.

Mr Drew
Blanks sent
Oct. 6. 1873
J. M. Drew

357

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OCT 4 1873

C.F. Chamberlin & Co. St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Sept 30 1873

Sir.

I have the honor to request that I be furnished with Seventy five (75) blanks similar to the one enclosed, in order that I may transmit the report required by your office.

Very Respectfully

Hon Geo H Williams
Attorney General
Washington D.C.

L. Wiley Wells
U.S. atty
for Lee

358

83 N Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Oct 20. 1873

Dated " 16, 1873

From R. A. Hill

U.S. Dist. Judge.

SUBJECT.

Rel to dismissal of the case against John L. Gormon, late P.M. of Pontotoc.

ACTION.

Ans. & Letter to U.S. Atty N.D. Miss. Oct 22/73

3591

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OCT 20 1873

Oxford Miss Oct 15th 1873

Hon Geo H Williams.

Attorney General &c

Dear Judge

Enclosed find petition for the dismissal of the prosecution against Mr Germain late Post Master at Pontotoc. I am satisfied from reliable information that there was no intentional fraud upon the Government, and was the result of carelessness upon his part, The Court here comes on 1st Monday in Dec when if permitted it is desirable with him and his friends embracing some of the best citizens of his Neighbourhood, that the cause shall be dismissed and he discharged

Yours truly

R A Hill Judge

300

95 V Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Oct 28, 1873.

Dated " 24, 1873.

From J H Pierce
US Marshal.

SUBJECT.

Rel to reduction of
Court Expenses.

ACTION.

361

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OCT 28 1873

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi,

Oxford, Miss., Oct. 24th, 1873.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams.
Attorney General.
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 15th inst, in relation to reducing the expenses of the Court to the lowest possible amount, I can assure you, that you shall have my co-operation in your endeavor to the fullest possible extent,

I am, Sir.

Very respectfully.
your most obedient Servant.
J. L. Pierce.
U.S. Marshal,

Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Oct 28, 1873.

Dated " 25, 1873.

From J. Riley Wells.
U Atty.

SUBJECT.

Ack. receipt of 13 Opinions & asks for the other volumes.

ACTION.

Ans Oct 28/73

363

Personal

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

C. F. Chamberlin & Co. St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Oct 25 1873

Friend Falls,

I received from the Department of Justice several days since, Vol 13th Attorney Generals Opinions; Can this office be furnished with the other twelve Volumes preceding this? and if so please inform me how I can get them. With kind regards

Your friend Truly

G. Wiley Wells

U. S. Atty.

A. J. Falls Esqr

Washington D.C.

364

107 N Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Oct 31, 1873.

Dated " 27, 1873.

From J. H. Pierce.

U.S. Marshal.

SUBJECT.

Inquires as to payment for a horse shot under him while performing his duty.

Send

ACTION.

Ans Nov 1/73

365

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi,

Oxford, Miss., Oct. 27th 1873.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General,
Washington, D.C.,

Sir: On the 10th inst, in attempting to arrest a person indicted in this Court, on a Capias, he resisted the arrest, and one of the shots fired at me struck the horse I was on, I learn since the horse is dead,

This being a case of unusual occurrence, and I suppose damages will be claimed for disabling the horse, and if dead, I will have to pay for it, I would respectfully ask how I shall settle the matter? I suppose the Government will allow what is proper for the injury done the horse, but I am at a loss to know if the expenditure would come under the head of Extraordinary Expenses, and before the Voucher could be allowed, the the approval of the President must be had,

I have the honor to be.
Very respectfully. your most obt. svt.
J. H. Pierce.
U.S. Marshal.

366

N Dist. of Miss.

109

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Nov. 6, 1873.

Dated Nov. 1, 1873.

From J. H. Pierce.

U.S. Marshal.

SUBJECT.

Asks that a detachment of troops be stationed at Corinth.

ACTION.

Letter to Secretary of War Nov 10/73

347

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NOV 6 1873

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi,

Oxford, Miss., November 1st 1873.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General,
Washington D. C.

Sir: On account of two lawless persons who are at large, and who infest the Country in and near Corinth Alcorn Co, - Committing deeds of violence and outrage, I have deemed it proper to recommend that a detachment of Soldiers, say of twenty men, be directed to be stationed at Corinth for forty or Sixty days.

The facts are these; In March last eight or ten men in disguise took a freedman from one of the hotels in Corinth, and hung him until nearly dead, The colored man was able to identify the greater part of the gang, and by the assistance of my deputy, R. T. Dunn, who resided at the place, the Government was enabled to find true-bills against the parties, The persons indicted were nearly all roughs and men of desperate characters; and, notwithstanding, Mr Dunn was a man well respected by the better class of the Community - wherein he had been raised, on

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi,

Oxford, Miss., ... 187

account of being active in looking up the evidence in the case, on the morning of the 9th of August last, he was assassinated in cold blood, The evidence pointed to one of the persons indicted as being implicated in the hanging of the freedman, He was arrested by me, but made his escape from a deputy, on his way to jail with prisoner, On the 11th of Oct: I attempted to arrest one of the others belonging to the gang, ~~either~~ he resisted, and which resulted in several shots being fired, and my horse being shot under me, The party who escaped in Aug. and the one that resisted, are at large, well armed, and to all but their allies and confederates, they are almost as much a terror as were the "Lowrys" of South Carolina, They defy the law; and declare they will not be taken, They came into Iuka on the night of the 27th and assassinated a Colored man, after accusing him of assisting me in ascertaining their whereabouts, They notified the Post master of the town to leave within a specified time, or they would kill him, They are bold in their threats against myself and the Dept of

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi,

Oxford, Miss., ... 187

National Cemetery, and even declare they will kill any person who informs on them, After killing the Colored man they remained in town nearly twelve hours; and was seen with the police, The State authorities made no attempt to arrest them, and they are being secreted and sustained by a circle of relatives and Confederates, which make their arrest very difficult, Unless I can have Soldiers to assist me to arrest them, I shall almost be powerless unless I take with me from other parts of the district my deputies, and that would be expensive to me, There is considerable excitement in the Community, especially among the Colored people, who are inclined to revenge, and that might lead to great troubles, I have given the case much of my time of late, and have been on two trips in search of them, Considering all things, I am of the opinion that to station a detachment of troops at Corinth would have good effect, and the District Attorney, who is in possession of all the facts, concur with me, I would state, that there are many citizens in Corinth who desire these men arrested, but for fear that

3701

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi,

Oxford, Miss., ... 187

they may be assassinated, deters them from doing any thing to assist me. I shall endeavor the best I can to arrest them; but there will be some risk, for they consider themselves out-laws, and will not stop at any deed.

I am, Sir.

Your most obedient Servant,

J. N. Pierce.

U S Marshal.

N Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Nov 12, 1873.

Dated " 7, 1873

From G. Wiley Wells.
U.S. Attorney.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to difficulty in arresting the murderers of Deputy Marshal Dunn &c.

ACTION.

Ans Nov 12/73

372

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

One Enclosure

HOLLY SPRINGS, November 7 1873

Hon Geo. H. Williams

Attorney General

Washington D.C.

Sir;

I herewith enclose a letter received from Hon. J. L. Wofford a prominent citizen of Corinth, in regard to the outrages which have recently occured in that place, also, the condition of society in Alcorn county at this time,

The Marshal and myself

visited Corinth and remained
there two weeks attempting to
discover the person or persons who
assassinated D.L.R. T. Dunn Deputy
U.S. Marshal in August last.
After procuring evidence sufficient
to warrant an arrest on the ground
that Deputy Marshal Dunn was
assassinated because of his having
executed certain U.S. Laws, and
because of his official position,
I caused one of the parties implicated
to be arrested. He escaped before
an investigation could be had.
The Marshal attempted to arrest

the other party implicated whose name was Geo Mitchell and who was Jailor of Alcorn County, and who now stands indicted as a "Ku Klux" in the District Court of this District,

Mitchell resisted the Marshal, drew a pistol upon him, whereupon the Marshal pursued Mitchel. both exchanging a number of shots, until Mitchel killed the horse upon which Marshal Pierce was riding and thereby made his escape.

When Mitchel had made good his escape. he joined the other party whose name was "Red" and

they both took to the swamp armed with pistols and shotguns, surrounded by certain friends who acted with them, and other persons who watched the U.S. Officers and informed them ("Red" and Mitchel) of their movements. They have by this means up to this time avoided an arrest. A few days ago they visited the city of Corinth armed as before stated and remained a short time; before leaving they killed a citizen of Corinth who was supposed to be a strong witness on behalf of the United States against

them, and whose evidence would convict them of going in disguise and committing a grevious outrage last December upon a respectable colored man residing in Corinth. The letter herewith enclosed will give the particulars of the last outrage. I would respectfully ask instructions as to what course to pursue. I believe if a reward could be offered that it would greatly assist the officers in capturing these parties. If they are allowed to successfully defy the U.S. authorities

and resist them, the state of affairs in that County, and perhaps the adjoining one, will become so desperate that many lives and much money will have to be sacrificed in order to restore peace, and obedience to the law,

Very Respectfully

Ho

[redacted]

U.S. Attorney

RECEIVED
OCT
31
1873
Gen'l U.S. Grant
Wash'g, U.S. Bismarck N.D.

Corinth Oct-28th 1873

Dear Col,

We have had an awful murder in our town last night.

George Mitchell & Rob— came into town last night— each with a brace barrel gun and big shooters— drank with the town Marshals (Marchant) & while in Bell's saloon a Negro (I forget his name, but a person not one here) came in, asked for a glass of beer and after drinking it— Marchant attacked him and while the Negro was attempting to get away (running) Mitchell the one Col Rob shot at— not long since) leveled his gun and shot him down. The Negro I learn said nothing to Mitchell and gave Marchant no provocation for attacking him. How long shall this state of affairs exist? How long will the lives of innocent men be at the mercy of outlaws? Is there no way of stopping such acts? Is the State powerless? If so, where is the strong arm of the U S Govt? It is folly under the Circumstances to look for aid from the officers of this County whose life and duty is to arrest offenders of the law

Lawlessness the most offensive exists here in greater when officers should be found. I have just had a talk with

May Wallis who tells me that he has just written to Col Pearce and made certain suggestions to him, but since our conversation tells me that his suggestions in regard to Surratt is wrong and that he wishes Col Pearce not to act upon what he says in regard to him (Surratt) as now he is confident that he will not do to trust in this matter. He tells me to say this much to Col Pearce but as I have but little time now to write I will only write to you and will depend upon you to have a consultation before any step is taken and then you what I say to you will do for him also.

I think it will be the best for you to get up a squad of mounted soldiers or other persons of prepared to come up here as citizens in case any remain in the about Corinth while there parties come into town which I learn is my two months and then arrest them at all hazards. It is useless to depend either upon the citizens here to do it or our sheriff and under officials.

They can be arrested if the proper steps are taken and if they cannot be taken by a Military commission duly does not admit of a doubt. The main life is safe and especially those who are disposed to [illegible] and order and especially officers of the U.S. Govt. Like the Gov officers in arrest (The corpus he can) for the murder of Lincoln which will go towards depriving the citizens arrested of following the plan

by
suggested me I would suggest (Ben Bowen,
(a Colored man) as one who could be easily
assist-ed in finding out these whereabouts or
the time they generally come in town
Not a Dem° Murderer has been brought to justice
the life of the Republican has been spared.
If such deeds are permitted to go unchecked
then the premium upon human life will
enhance a hundred fold. What is now
is champfully hoped for a Civilized Community
While our Citizens should be rejoiced
to know that these men were brought to
justice yet they are debarred from making
a demonstration of the kind for fear of
harm to themselves or property
The State and County officers afford us no
protection what shall we have to say of
the U S Govt? We are getting on politically
splendidly well, They are moving heaven and
earth to defeat me as the Candidate of
the Carpet baggers and U S Officials. It is said
they will succeed, but I intend to fight it out
until after 4th of Nov. Jones is not working
with all his might for the party I fear. He
seems to be apathetic not enthused.
I speak Saturday at Rozelle Monday at
Hacketts and Monday night here.
They have hauled off one of my opponents
in order to concentrate their vote against
me, which fact will hurt me as quite
a number who always like to be on the winning
side will now vote against me as the cry
of Concentration is made & their hope of defeating
is increased

Let My Election go to old Harry – it pales into insignificance Compared with the necessity of putting down Murder and Lawlessness generally. This of Course I write, in Confidence as it might Cost a head" were it known that I had written such a Letter. If you can do anything let it be done speedily as probably these parties may leave for parts unknown.

Yours Truly

J. K. Wofford

144

N Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Dec 4. 1873.

Dated " 1, 1873.

From J. H. Pierce.
U.S. Marshal

SUBJECT.

Rel to fees earned in Bankruptcy

ACTION.

Mr Drew

280

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DEC 1873

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi,

Oxford, Miss., Dec. 1 1873.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 22" ultimo, enclosing Circular Letter from the Department of Justice, dated March 8. 1873. In reply I would beg leave to state, that, on receipt of the first Circular, I saw the Clerk of the Court, and an understanding was had, that he would make the report for this District; and he now informs me, that a report was gotten up, setting forth the facts, as nearly as possible, and transmitted to the Department in due time, I supposed his report would be all that was required.

I would beg further to state, that I have no means of knowing from any official source the required information. There is no records in my possession of the business transacted in this office prior to my entering it, And I am satisfied

3P1/

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi,

Oxford, Miss., ... 187

that a correct report, as required by the Circular letter, full in all of its details, from this District is the next thing to an impossibility, owing to the very imperfect manner in which records of official transactions have been kept, To compile such a report, I should have to visit each Register and Assessor, in the District, and make the Statements from their records, Much labor would be required to ascertain the facts required in the Clerk's office, If it is your desire for me to undertake to make the report after the information here given, I will willingly undertake the matter, and do it to the best of my ability.

I am, Very respectfully,
Your most obedient Servant,
J. N. Pierce.
U.S. Marshal.

381

W Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Dec 13th, 1873.

Dated " 13, 1873

From Allen P Huggins.
Depy. U.S. marshal.

SUBJECT.

Rel to outlaws in
his District.

Ans.

ACTION.

393

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DEC 13 1873

United States Senate Chamber,

Washington, Dec 13th 1873

Hon Geo H. Williams

Attorney Genl U.S.

Sir.

I have the hon-
or to report disorders in North East-
Mississippi which cannot be controlled by
the force at hand. Bands of outlaws
openly walk the Streets of our Small Towns
carrying double barrelled Shot guns.
shooting defenceless Citizens - the Govt of
the United States is thoroughly ignored
by them and open defiance offered it.
The Bond about-Commits has been oper-
ating about Six months and as yet its
leaders have escaped arrest notwithstand-
ing the Marshal of the District utmost en-

384

devoid to bring them to bay - The effect
of the Lawlessness of the few has had its natu-
ural ~~effect~~ result & often defiance of all
law & civility the U.S. is more the rule than
the exception from Corinth in the North
part of the State through three or 4 Coun-
ties South along the line of the Mobile
and Ohio Rail Road - On the 7th inst
a Deputy Marshal was violently interrupted
at Baldwin in Lee County in the simple
duty of Summoning witnesses before the
Grand Jury now in Session at Oxford
He was most outrageously mobbed being
kicked, cuffed, & knocked about generally
until the Train going South arrived
when he was forced to take passage and
leave with Completing his work and go
in the many directions as his duties called
him North - I do not think it possible

for a Deputy Marshal to go into either
of the 4 Counties referred to and summon
witnesses without being violently beat
ed and I know that they could not make
arrests: The Marshal & two Deputies
were fired on, on trying to arrest a
last winter
Mail agent who had robbed the mails.
No Federal Officers in Corinth or Aber-
deen are safe. Even the Supt of the Nation-
al Cemetery at Corinth a person strictly
quiet & faithful in his quiet duties is threat
ened with violence which both headed
his family life in hourly and daily
fear of — the Post Master at Corinth
was fired at on the open Street some
ten days since — and only assures on
the Street even to receive the mails at the
Cars with two or three large Pistols ready
to hand — I repeat that it is useless

attempting to enforce the Laws in
the North-East-Mississippi without adequate
home help - There should be
Garrison at Aberdeen - and for two or three months at
least a force of at least, one Company
should be kept at Corinth -
The North-East portion of the State has not
known quiet since the Garrison was removed
from Aberdeen last Spring -

I have the honor to be
very Respectfully
your most obedient Svt
Allen P. Huggins
Deputy Marshal U.S.
for Northern Dist
of Miss -

N Dist. of Miss.

167

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Dec 20, 1873.

Dated " 19, 1873.

From G.W. Wells. U.S. Atty.
J.H. Pierce U.S. Marshal.

SUBJECT.

Want two companies
of soldiers.

ACTION.

Letter to Sec of War.
Dec 20/73.

395

Blank No. 1. 215 — 520

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, New York. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't. GEO. H. MUMFORD, Sec'y. | New York.

26 Dated Oxford Miss Dec 19 1873

Received at N. E. cor. 9th St. and Penna. Aves. 3-26 pm

To Hon Geo H Williams

Atty Gen

Washn D.C.

We request two Companies of soldiers sent to this District for the enforcement of the laws. Letter follows.

G. Wiley Wells

U.S. Attorney

J.S. Pierce, Marshal

36 paid govt rate

Hgy

384

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE DEC 20 1873

11 R Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Jany 15, 1874.

Dated " 12, 1874.

From Edward Mayes

SUBJECT.

Sends bill of H. A. Barr himself for services in case Luther Whitmore.

ACTION.

Answered Jan. 15/74

(a/c rets)

387

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JAN 16 1874

Oxford Miss., Jan. 12th 1874

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,

Dear Sir:

Enclosed, I send you a small account of Mr. H. A. Barr & myself v. the U. S. for professional services, endorsed & approved by the U. S. Atty. & Judge. Will you be so kind as to have the allowance made for us, or refer it to the proper office? & oblige.

Yours truly,

Edward Mayes.

3EP/

2547 K Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Feby 24, 1874

Dated " 20, 1874.

From G. Willy Wells.

U.S. Attorney.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to dismissing case of Dr H. H. Potter.

ACTION.

Ans Feby 26/74

384

8

Department of Justice,
Office of U. S. Attorney,
Northern District of Mississippi,

HOLLY SPRINGS, Feby 20 1874

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 10th instant, in relation to case number 585 U.S. vs Dr H. H. Porter, who claims that he has been "wrongfully indicted as a member of the Ku Klux Klan, and desires to have his case dismissed."

In reply I would respectfully submit the following statement. In the fall of 1872, a large body of Ku Klux, numbering some 50 or 75,

393

visited the village of Pontotoc, Pontotoc County, about one or two o'clock in the morning, with the intention, as they stated, of killing Col. R. H. Flournoy a gentleman of respectability, education, and wealth, and a prominent and leading republican of this State, residing in Pontotoc.

Col. Flournoy's offense was stated to be, by these assassins, the publication of a Republican paper, voting and acting with the negro's of his County, and assisting in the establishment of free schools for the Blacks. While these assassins

were in search of Col Flournoy,
and Col Morphis. member of Congress
from that District. They were discovered
by the freinds of Col Flournoy. who
immediately informed him. where=
upon he at once armed himself.
and sent word to his freinds who
repaired to his house; after his
freinds had assembled. numbering
some eight or ten persons. they
they thought it advisable to leave
the house and seek other quarters;
they immediately left. and had only
time to reach a small shop a
short distance from Col. Flournoys

- house where the secreted themselves and awaited the arrival of this band; In a few moments the entire party of Ku Klux advanced, and turned the street leading to Col Flournoys house. which stood alone upon said street. as they approached the shop, one of Col. Flournoys friends advanced and commanded them to halt, and surrender, whereupon there assasins fired upon the party demanding their surrender; instantly the friends of Col Flournoy advanced and fired. Killing one (the leader)

and wounding a number of others, besides wounding a number of their horses. The Ku Klux, Taken by surprise instantly retreated, leaving a large number of disguises, and their wounded comrads in disguise upon the feild of action. At daylight a large number of citizens of the place assembled at the jail, when one of the parties wounded had been carried by Flournoys freinds, and in most abusive manner, with threats, denounced Col Flournoy and freinds, defending

the organization, contending that Flournoy and all white and leading colored Republicans ought to be killed and the negro schools broken up &c, &c.

The party in the jail, by name, Richard Diller, died: he was known throughout the County as a desperado of the vilest sort, being one of the worst men in the State, and the leader of the Ku Klux organization in that County. The citizens gathered and gave Diller one of the largest funerals ever

witnessed in the County,
Dr. H. H. Porter. a man claiming
respectability. was loud in his
denounciation of Flournoy, and
in his defence of the organization
put forth the enclosed circular.
which I request may be read
and returned to me: the
larger part of the circular would
indicate that he (Porter) knew
something about this organization,
or had control, perhaps, himself, as
he presumes to say, what will, or
what will not be done, under
certain contingencies, I at once

ordered troops to Col Flournoys
assistance, where they remained
a few days and then returned
to their post. As soon as the
troops withdrew, this remarkable
production of Dr. Porter came out
and soon after another raid
was attempted, but finding
the Republicans, both white and
Black were armed and ready to
meet them and defend themselves,
they abandoned the undertaking.
The evidence besides this
publication shows that Porter
was intimate with the parties

who were on this raid, and was zealous in raising funds to erect a monument to the memory of the outlaw, Diller.

I am satisfied from all the facts, that H. H. Porter is not wrongfully indicted, but is guilty as charged in the bill of indictment; owing to the fact however, that he is now conducting himself as a gentleman should, and is ashamed to longer defend the organization, and in fact is re constructed. I think there is no necessity for continuing the

prosecution, and would therefore recommend that his case be dismissed upon payment of all the costs.

I have been thus particular, in giving a detailed statement in order to rebut the false statement made by Mr. Porter, that he has always been opposed to Ku Kluxism; awaiting your direction in the case.

I am, Very Respectfully

Hon Geo. H. Williams

Attorney General

D. Wilding Waddell

U. S. Attorney

Washington D.C.

Dist. of Miss.

267

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received March 6, 1874

Dated Feby 2 2 1874

From J. E. Greenfield

Depy. U.S. Marshal.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to the Postmaster at Holly Springs holding two Offices.

ACTION.

400

OFFICE OF

J. E. GREENFIELD,

Deputy United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MAR 6 1874

Holly Springs, Miss., Feb 22nd 187

To the Attorney General
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

There was an order made by the President in January 1873. prohibiting persons from holding federal & State offices at the same time. the Post Master at this place was and is still a member of the State Legislature. when that order was issued he resigned as Post Master but got his wife appointed which is about the same in our opinion as tho he held it himself. his wife is principal of a State School at a salary of $1000 one hundred dollars per month. She does not attend to the business of the office at all please inform me if this is not a violation of the Presidents order

Your Respectfully
J. E. Greenfield
D.U.S.M.

401

285

N Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Mar 19, 1874.

Dated " 14, 1874.

From J. Wiley Wells.
U.S. Attorney.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to report of criminal cases.

ACTION.

Mr Wing.

File

402

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

Van Beck, Barnard & Tinsley, St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Mch 14 1874

Sir

I am in receipt of your letter of the 10th inst,

The report of proceedings had in Criminal cases at the December Term 1873 of the United States District Court, for my District, was duly forwarded to to your office January 24, 1874: If, however, it was lost in transmission, a new report can be made.

Very Respectfully

Hon Geo H Williams
Attorney General
Washington D.C.

W. S. Atty

403

292 N Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Mch 29, 1874.

Dated " 18, 1874

From Giles Wells.
U.S. Attorney.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to defending suit against the Marshal of his District.

ACTION.

4041

Department of Justice,
Office of U. S. Attorney,
Northern District of Mississippi,

Von Beck, Barnard & Hensley, St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Mch 18 1874

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter, with enclosure as stated, directing me to appear and defend the U.S. Marshal of this District in a suit instituted against him for having, as is alleged, sold the wrong piece of land to a certain J. W. McGonagil, under the decree of the U.S. District Court for this District. In reply I have the honor to state that I have, as

105

directed, taken the necessary steps
for the protection of the Marshal,

Very Respectfully

Hon Geo H Williams

Attorney General

W. S. Atty

Washington D.C.

17 N Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Apl 6 1874.

Dated Mch 28 1874

From J. Wiley Wells.
U Atty.

SUBJECT.

Rel to the danger he is in from the murderers of Dep Marshal Dunn.

ACTION.

2

407

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Thos. Bock, Sergeant, Hinsley, St. Louis.

One Enclosure

HOLLY SPRINGS, April 2 1874

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith for your inspection, a copy of a letter recently received by me, The person mentioned therein, John Gillenwaters, is the person at whose instigation the murder of Dr. R. T. Dunn late Deputy U.S. Marshal of this District, was committed, and he was one of the principals in said Murder

He, with the accessaries to the murder, are now indicted in the U.S. Court of this District in case No 978

405

under section 2 Act of April 20 1871. and Section 6 and 7 Act of May 31 1870. commonly known as the "Ku Klux" and "Enforcement" acts of Congress, for the said murder. and will be tried at the June Term of Court, 1874. The evidence is most positive, and direct, and no difficulty will be met in obtaining convictions.

The testimony of the witnesses before the Grand Jury. show that it was also intended to murder the Marshal and myself, before the U.S. Court met in December 1873. in order to prevent the prosecution of these parties. but, providentially. they failed to carry out their intentions.

409

although a price had been offered for our lives by John Gillenwaters; and his assasins were on our track for some time, but no favorable opportunity presented itself whereby they could without detection and with safety to themselves carry out their evil designs; they are bad and desperate men,

I make this communication merely, that the Department may know the character of the men who assasinated Dr Dunn; and also know of their present intentions towards the officers of the Government

4101

for this District; and that if any accident should befall my self or other officers, there will be a permanent record on file and data from which facts might be developed which would insure the conviction of the guilty parties.

I have received notice of their threats previous to the reception of the letter herein referred to, but have never paid any attention to them. I have forwarded a copy of the letter to Judge Hill and shall prosecute the parties to the full extent of the law.

Very Respectfully

Hon. Geo. H. Williams

Attorney General

Washington D.C.

U.S. Attorney

(Copy)

Pocahontas Hardeman Co Tenn March 27/74

J Milley Wells
Holly Springs Miss

Sir,

The writer a personal freind of yours and the government, would caution you against John Gillenwaters and two of his associates, arm your self and be on the lookout at all times. Some persons are going in disguise to call on you some night before long not moon light. The writer is afraid to sign his name and will give this letter to a Stranger on train to mail at Grand Junction for you. Would that I could tell you what is going on in order to get you out of the way. There is no love for Judge Hill but I dont know him. tell him to look out — as the parties are getting desperate and are thirsting for your blood

(Signed) Equality before law

6 Miles from Pocahontas

413

19 N Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Apl. 6 , 1874

Dated March 31 , 1874

From J. Y. Williams.

SUBJECT.

Wants appointment as detective.

ACTION.

Ans Apl 6/74

414/

Huntsville Miss March 31/74

U S Attorney General

Sir I Wish to get on the Detective List or be upointed a Detective or have some power to act as such in this immediate County I think there is some Counterfiters some where in this County if so please inform me if I can get an upointment or not I Expect no Pay whatever I Desire some thing to do

Respectfully
J. F. Williams
Montgomery County
Miss

3d N Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Apl 13, 1874

Dated " 8 1874

From Gurley Wells.
U.S. Attorney,

SUBJECT.

Asks for stamps. & Opinion as to their use.

ACTION.

Ans May 4/74 and stamps sent & 18th. report requested May 5. 1874. Stamps sent 16. sent May. 18. 1874

416

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Van Beck, Barnard & Hinsley, St Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, April 8 1874

Sir:

I have the honor to make a requisition for the following denomination of Official Postal Stamps for the use of this Office for the current year in accordance with the instructions contained in your circular letter under date of April 7th 1873.

Number of Stamps required.	Denomination required.	
25	30	7.50
15	24	3.60
25	15	3.75
		14.85

417

Number required	Denomination	
		14.85
50	12	6.00
20	10	2.00
20	4	1.40
100	6	6.00
200	3	6.00
		$36.25

In relation to the above requisition, I would state that the larger denominations are for use in transmitting my Farm and Annual Reports,

I have the honor to ask for your construction of the law abolishing the "Franking privilege", or that portion of it authorizing the use of Official Stamps, as to whether it is intended

that District Attorneys should use the Official Stamps in their Official correspondence with the officers of the U. S. Courts, and Internal Revenue Department.

My reason for asking this information is that I observe that the Internal Revenue Officers of this and other Districts are using the official Postage Stamps in their official correspondence with U. S. officers as well as tax payers. I am informed that this is done by permission of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. I have also

received letters from U.S. Officers of other Districts on official business, on which the official Postage Stamps was used. Having construed the law to limit the use of official Stamps to those instances, only, where the parties had the privilege of "Franking" or sending free, their letters, before that privilege was abolished, I therefore deemed it advisable to request your opinion in reference to the subject matter, Viz;

Does the law confer the right on all U.S. Officers to use the official Stamp on letters addressed to

other U.S. Officers on official business, or is the use of said stamps confined only to those who had the franking privilege, before its repeal, and the right to use on such matter as was passed free through the mail before the addoption of the present law,

Please give me your opinion as to the limitation of the use of official stamps,

Very Respectfully

Hon. Geo. H. Williams

Attorney General

Washington D.C.

[illegible]

U.S. Atty

32 Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received May 12, 1874.

Dated 5, 1874

From J. T. Williams.

SUBJECT.

Asks an opinion

ACTION.

Answered December 13
May/74

425

Huntsville Mississippi may 6th 74

U S Attorney
General
Washington
D C

Dear Sir will you
please give me your
opinion on a small
matter, is a Deputy
Postmaster exempt from
working on Public
Roads or not if you
will give your opinion
I will be much all
to you for it
your Obedient Servant
L D Williams
Dept Post Master
Mrs

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE MAY 12 1874

423

N Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received May 16, 1874.

Dated " 7, 1874.

From R. A. Hill
U.S. Dist Judge

SUBJECT.

Asks that E. C. Gillen-waters be released from the bond of A. W. Patterson late U.S. marshal N.D. Miss.

ACTION

Letter to Solicitor of the Treasury May 18/74

424

Jackson Miss May 7th 1874

Hon George H Williams

Attorney General

Washington

Dear Sir

I write you at the request of E C Gillenwaters against whom a judgment has been rendered in favour of the United States as surety upon the Official bond of A Haley Patterson late Marshal for the Northern District of this State and whose property is levied upon and advertised for sale on the 1st Monday in next Month. Patterson has just credits for some $4000 — a Mare but owing to the rights of Patterson have not been put in such Shape that they could be allowed as credits when the judgment was taken; Mr Gillenwaters

Some time before Patterson received the last funds from the Treasury, and which constitutes the charge against him applied to me to be released from the bond, I had no power to grant such release and advised him to apply to the department at Washington for such order and for a suspension of advancey until he should be indemnified, which he done but no relief was afforded him. This is an extreme hard case upon Judge Gillenwaters, and as the levy is made on all his property which secures whatever its value may be, I would be very glad as a simple act of justice to him that the Sale be ordered suspended to give him an opportunity to have the proper credits allowed, and such Congressional relief as he may obtain, a bill being pending for that purpose.

I would grant the Injunction but am without authority to do so.

Your Obedient Servant

R A Hill

Judge.

I certify that E. E. Gillenwaters against whom a judgment has been rendered as surety upon the official bond of A. Warley Patterson late Marshal of the Northern District of Mississippi. Some time before the last advance of funds was made to Patterson and for the embezzlement of which the judgment was rendered applied to me to be released from his bond as he was apprehensive he was in danger of suffering loss by his surety ~~ship~~ I could find no power to release him or I would have done so and advised him that his only relief would be to apply to the Proper department in Washington which I learn from him he did but no order for his relief was made. This is a peculiarly hard case as

426

Judge Gillenwaters as the st
Sureties have all become insolvent.
In addition Patterson is entitled
to just credits for a considerable
amount of the judgment, but owing
to his negligence in preparing and
presenting his accounts, they were
not allowed by the accounting
Officer, or upon the trial.
Judge Gillenwaters property is now
levied upon for the whole amount
of the judgment and will be sold
at a ruinous sacrifice unless
he is speedily relieved.
I would therefore most earnestly
urge upon Congress such legislation
relief as may be deemed proper

R A Hill

Judge &

N Dist. of Miss.

139

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received June 27, 1874

Dated " , 1874

From W. deB. Hooper
+ others.

SUBJECT.

Asks that indictment against them under the enforcement act be dismissed.

ACTION.

Letter U.S. Atty N
D Miss July 2/74

427

I. S. Jucatel

To } Petition

Solicitor General

To the Hon. Saml. F. Phillips, Solicitor General of the United States:

The undersigned respectfully state:

That a general Election was held in the State of Mississippi on the 4 day of November 1873, to elect State and County Officers We are citizens of Warren County in said State.

At said election Wm. A. Sturges was one of the then Registers of said County. John B. Sims was a Clerk: W. De B. Hooper & Jones G. Randall were Inspectors of the election, and James L. Tice was one of the Judges at the Canvass Box

Every effort was made by them to comply with the provisions of the Statute and to secure every citizen entitled to vote, the right of suffrage, without reference to race or color.

They were legally advised as to their duties, and

the Construction of the Statute and enforced the law to the best of their knowledge and ability. A Conspiracy with the law to prevent illegal voting, and the examination of the Certificates of Registration, necessarily involved delay: but the undersigned did their best to secure every one in his right of suffrage, and they were not parties to any Conspiracy to hinder or prevent any one in the exercise of this right.

If any errors were committed in the Construction of the Statute, it was an error of judgement & wholly unintentional.

Your Petitioners are arrested in the U. States District Court for the Northern District of Miss. with others for a Conspiracy to hinder and prevent voters at said election in the exercise of their rights, under the Enforcement Acts. The undersigned are innocent of any intentional violation of said Acts.

The Undersigned are

To the Solicitor General

Sir:

The undersigned was the Counsel for the Republican Candidates, in the contested election in November 1873, and was successful in procuring the Republican Candidates their Commissions.

From a careful examination of the facts, I think the five persons whose names are signed to this petition were not guilty of an intentional violation of the law. They acted under legal advice, and as it turned out were badly advised. Randall, Tice and Sims are old gray men, and all of them, except Tice, poorly able to pay the expenses of a trial

I have acted as assistant Counsel for the Government, for several years, and would not knowingly mislead you. If you can consistently with your duties as an officer direct a Nolle Prosequi, to be entered as to these five Men, I shall esteem it a personal favour

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Wm F. Dowd

in very moderate pecuniary
circumstances, and are wholly
unable to pay the heavy
expenses, besides the loss
of time, incident to a protracted
trial at a great distance from
their homes.

They therefore respectfully
ask that as to them, the
said indictment be dismissed
or a Pardon granted them.

W. de B. Hooper
John R. Sims
Thos. Hodges
J. G. Rounds
J. S. Price

14 N Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received June 29, 1874

Dated " 20, 1874

From G. Wiley Wells.
U.S. Attorney.

SUBJECT.

Rel to payment of the amount due him.

ACTION.

Ans June 29/73

Office of U. S. Attorney
Northern Dist of Miss
Holly Springs June 25, 1874

Sir;

I have the honor to submit the following facts in regard to moneys earned by me during the June Term of Court. My bill is usually made out in July and forwarded to the Department; I have almost invariably received notification that "the appropriation is exhausted" and that it will be necessary for Congress to pass a deficiency Bill

431

before I can receive my pay.
This year the Marshal will
be able to turn over quite
a sum of unexpended balance
I have labored to reduce the
expenses of the District in order
that there should be no deficiency,
but a surplus; We have by our
united efforts in this District
accomplished this, & therefore
feel that it would only be just
to me that the Marshal be
ordered to pay me whatever sum
is found due me by by the
Department, instead of it being

turned into the Treasury and other accounts paid and I compelled to wait a year or more to obtain my dues, I have not received what I earned at the last June term; I am aware that it has been impossible to prevent these delays, but as we have funds this year I would most respectfully request that the Marshal be directed to pay me whatever amount is found due me by the Comptrollers office when my a/c shall have been forwarded,

Very Respectfully

Hon Geo H Williams G. Wiley Wells

Attorney General U. S. Atty

Washington D.C. per [illegible] asst

14 73 N Dist. of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received June 29, 1874.

Dated " 26, 1874.

From G. Wiley Wells,
U.S. attorney.

SUBJECT.

Has dismissed
case of Riley W.
Tucker.

ACTION.

9

435

Office of U. S. Atty
Northern Dist of Miss
Holly Springs June 26/74

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 18th inst enclosing the Petition of Riley W Tucker for pardon, and directing me to dismiss the case if I deem it best so to do. In reply I have to state that I have examined into the merits of the case fully. and believing it for the best interests of the Government have dismissed the case and herewith return the papers

436

Very Respectfully

Hon Geo H Williams G. Wiley Wells

Attorney General U. S. Atty

Washington DC for Miss acct

Riley W Tucker

Petition

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE JUN 18 1874

To His Excellency
Hon U. S. Grant.
President U. States
Washington City D.C.

Sir, Your Petitioner Riley W. Tucker a Citizen of Alcorn County and State of Mississippi. would beg leave to Submit the following Statement of his Condition. and ask that you fully consider the matter and forward answer at your earliest convenience,

In 1868 I was appointed Postmaster at Tupelo= Lee County Miss. at which time the Office had not been Clayed since the war. and there was no Stated Salery allowed me, in 1869 I resigned my Office, and soon after removed to Corinth Miss, My a/c was rendered. showing bal, due the Department $ 604.00 or thereabouts, finding the amount so much larger than I supposed my Indebtedness to be, I at once began Corresponding with the Department for a Settlement of the matter, and at once executed a Deed In Trust, of Brick House & Lot. in the said Town of Tupelo and placed in the hands of one of my Securities, to secure him until the matter was Settled, In 1871. a Bill was taken in the Dist Court. U. States against me. for Embezlement, and I was placed under Bond, to appear and answer the Charge, — At the session of the Court I Claimed the account against me was too large and that I was entitled to Credits for Salery &c. Col. Wells Dist Atty proposed to me that if I would Confess Judgement for the full amt. of a/c. that he would stay the proceedings till the next Court, and that he was satisfied I could get my Credits allowed =

– as well upon the Judgement as upon the account,
and as I wanted nothing but what was right in the
matter, I Confessed the Judgement, for full amount,
and at once Forwarded my Papers to the Department
asking for my Credit &c, but I only succeeded in getting
an allowance of 10$ Pr. Annum for the time my Office
was not Classed, – but was soon after Classed and
my Successor allowed One Thousand Dollars Pr Annum,
I then Complained of the bad treatment of the Govern-
ment to one whose unflinching Loyality Coued not be
doubted, and Col Wells the Ally. Knowing this fact, again
Continues the case of the Criminal Prosecution against me
and agrees if I would Pay Off the Judgement, he would
dismiss the Criminal case against me &c, This I agreed
to do if I possibly Coued, but I had no means or Property
of any Kind, except the Brick House & Lot in Tupelo, before
named, as being Conveyed to one of my Sureties, for the express
Purpose of Securing this debt, and since said Conveyance
by me, Suit was brought to recover the Property, by other
Parties Claiming my title not be good &c, and at the
decision of the Court I lost the Propuity, and then my
only resort to pay the Judgement, was to ask the help
of my Brother, and who was the only relative I had
that was at all able to assist me, I appealed to him
for assistance, and his reply was that I had always
Supported the Republican Party, and that he did not
pity me, &c, This Language he used in presence of Capt,
Pierce the Marshal who held the Papers against me and said if he assisted me I
must forsake the Party and vote the Greely Ticket –

at the comeing Election, Capt Pierce then told me that the Goverment woued do right by me, and not to fall out and quit the party, because of the abuse of my Brother, and when the Election come on, it was a sore trial for me, for I had always endorsed the present party from the earliest daion of Secession to the present time and had never cast a vote against the Administration and I feel that I was now selling my liberty, to forsake a Party that I had always supported, and cast my vote against it, and believing as Marshal Pierce, said the Goverment woued do right with me, I voted the Grant Tickit, and then as might be expected my Brother, refused to assist me, and soon after last June term of the Dist Court (in which my case is pending,) he sickened and Died, his widow removed with all his means to Texas, and therefore leaves me without any relatives with means to look too for assistance, At December term of the Court, my case was again continued, because I was not able to get there, I have become diseased, as the accompanying Certificate of Dr. Lynn (late in the Service of the Goverment,) will show, I have no property, or any means of support, left me since the Close of the war, I have a sickly wife & six small Children to support, and can see no chance at present, (as my Health is Impaired) to pay off said Judgement, at the comeing term of the Court. (in June) and thereby, have the Criminal case dismissed against, me, and as I confessed the Judgement, a trial of my case would only be to Convict and Punish me, by Imprisonment, The premises considered I would ask

— your Excellency. to dismiss the Criminal case against me. I do not ask that the Judgement be set aside and the Goverment loose the money, but I am willing that it Stand against me and my Securities and I will make every effort to pay it. (Altho it is too large,) unjust, at as early day as posible, I was not aware that I owed the Department but a Small amt, at the time my a/c. was rendered, the Office was attended by my two Small sons and Kept in a Small tradeHouse and altho I erred in the discharge of my duties, as Post Master, I did not Know it at the time neither did I intend to defraud the Department, And now in asking you to dismiss the Criminal case against me, (only) I have done so through the advice of friends of the Party, and as I am not able to pay the Goverment my Indebtedness now, I am willing to serve the Government, and discharge the same by my Services in any Office that you might assign me, Such as Local Mail Agent, or the Superintending, National Cemetery, at Pittsburg Landing Tenn River or any Local appointment, (So that my Health would admit me) to discharge the duties of the Office &c.

This will be presented to you in Person by Dr Gibson of Washington — who has known me intimately for twenty five years, and who stood side by side with me in the days of Secession and can vouch for my Loyality in every respect and I flatter myself in saying that I can have this Petition endorsed by the entire voice of the Party, but I deem it unneccessary, to delay time in so doing.

and after duly Considering the facts in the
Case, Should your Excellency See proper to
Advise Col. Wells Dist Atty to dismiss the Criminal
Case against me now pending at June Term of
the Court, I Shall ever feel gratefull, indeed, and
by appointing me to some office by which I would be
enabled to pay my Indebtedness, the Goverment would
get her pay, and thereby Show lenity to one, who
has ever been true to the party,

And now in
Conclusion Should your Excellency refuse to interfere
with the Courts in behalf of my case, or should
you not have Sufficient time to consider the
matter &c, Please instruct Atty Wells to let
my case Stand Continued till December Term
of Court, in order that my Health may Improve
and I have the advantage of another Crop,
This petition is drawn and written hurriedly
by myself,

The Premises Considered,
Your Petitioner will ever pray &c,

Riley W. Tucker

(over)

State of Mich }
Alcona County } I have known
Wm. Fischer the petitioner for
many years, and hereby certify
that his statements are entitled
to full faith and credit-
And would thankfully recommend
that the prayer of Petitioner
be granted.

Eli. Gilbert
Register in
Bankruptcy

The State of Mississippi
Alcorn County

I hereby certify that I have
Known Riley McDucker the foregoing petitioner
for twenty five years and take
pleasure in stating that full credit
and confidence may be placed
in whatever he may state
and that I have carefully read
his petition to the President
of the United States and do
certify that many of the facts
stated therein are known to
me personally to be true and
that I have implicit confidence
in the truth of every thing
stated in the petition

Arthur E Reynolds
Chancellor of the 8
district of Miss

Corinth Mississippi
April 27th 1874

To whom it may concern:

This will certify that the Bearer, Mr. Riley H. Tucker, is a gentleman with whom I have for many years been acquainted, and that for the past few years he has been much distressed with Chronic ailments, and more especially during the recent past have these diseases materially affected him. He is troubled with partial Deafness, of such a painful character that it distresses him quite seriously. He is also afflicted with a Prostatic Enlargement, and consequent Urethral Stictures, which cause him much suffering. Symptoms of Gravel are also quite evident and distressing— involving derangement in action, and also pain of the Kidneys.

Some three months ago he had a lingering, painful, and dangerous attack of sickness, of four weeks duration, which has increased, and intensified his ailments, to that degree that at present he is just able to be up a portion of the time. However from an energetic disposition, and giving himself the benefit of treatment that affords him most relief he is enabled to be up this portion of his time, and to attend to business, but in the midst of much suffering from occasional paroxysms

Over—

440

of pain. His condition is such, that he merits sympathy. Signed very respectfully

Walker Lynn M.D.
(late A.A. Surg: U.S.A.)

Certificate of Disability
for
Mrs Reilly 24th Infantry
from
Walker Lynn M.D.
at
Comd'g Mo. - Apr. 2 1874

Corinth Miss April 28th 1874

Dr. Gibson

My Dear Sir

Your Leller Several weeks ago. Came duly to hand. And I assure you that all the family was pleased to hear from you & the family, & wished you was our neighbor again. This leaves us only Tolerable well, my Wife's Health is not good, & my own is but poor. Hope you & yours are all well.

Doctor, I regret to have to write you this Leller, to ask your assistance in relieving me & my family off much trouble and pain. But to be Short. I can only add that if the favor was asked by you of me, it certainly would have my entire attention at once. & as I have confidence in your ability to aid me in the matter I Trust my Case with you. again I have been advised by Gallenbeten & Reynolds. to take this Course for my relief & send you the Papers. Please read my petition & then get Mr Tucker read it. & you & him do the best you can for me. Enclosed you will find Leller to C C Tucker. in which I have asked him to assist you in my case. He knows me as a We have done Business together. Doct. you See what I want in my petition. I was very foolish that I confessed that Judgement. but I am still willing to pay it, if the Government would give—

-41-

Me. Employment &c but my Health
is now gone & as I lost my property, and
hard times generally I cannot pay it,
and as I Confessed the Judgement, a trial
would only amount to my Conviction and
Punishment, which I am not able to
bear. You will again see Doc, that I
had the promise of Help from Brother
Wirt, but because I Voted for Grant
he fell out with me. But soon after
died,

Now Doc you can imagine
the Anxiety of my wife, in behalf
of your efforts in my case &c.

I could have this petition
signed by nearly every body, you know
but deem it unnecessary, as you
know me as well as any one
& when we stood in the days of
Secession.

I am writing to Judge
Hellenwalter Office & he says he
wishes you would come back,
And I do hope you may.

Now dear Doc I must close & if
I get from under Bond I shall feel
happy & never forget you on
earth for your efforts in the matter
& in the event I should get able you shall
be benefited for your trouble & kindness,
My Love to all Yours Family,
Hope to hear from you &
Excuse in due time,

Yr friend
R H Jenkins

Mr. Reynolds says if
necessary Gov. Amus
signature can be had

Chewalla McNairy Co Tenn
June 11th 1874

Dear Doctor

Yours in answer to mine enquiring after Petition &c just to hand & which is the first news from you, since I forwarded my papers. Notice what you say in regard to your efforts in my behalf, also notice your advice & instructions in the matter, my case is set for trial on the 23rd this month - and unless I get a continuance I will no doubt suffer. I showed your Letter to Gillenwaters & Reynolds & they think the best plan is for you to get my papers from Grant, & show them to Atty-Genl Williams & with your influence in the matter, that he would order Wells here to dismiss or continue the case if nothing more, - after examining my Petition &c - and the President would not interfere in the matter, Atty Gen. Wells has been very lenient with me. Knowing well my Loyalty & therefore my case is been dragging slowly for several years. - and I have been trying all the while to get the Judgement reduced. (for it is unjust) so as I might be able to pay it off but the hard times now will not allow me to -

442

do so & the failing of my Health is now in the way Doc. if you have the time to spare give your attention to my case a few hours and write me the result and if Williams will do nothing I will go to Oxford the 23. & do the best I can - how foolish I was to confess that Judgement re

Well Doc.
I hope your appointment to Consul to Canada has been confirmed, but I do not want you so far away - What is to become of the family - are they to be left in Washington, if so give me their No. address - we have a large & fine orchard of fruit & everytime we send a wagon Load to Town my wife says we will prepare a Box or two for your family & forward by express & if the fruit showed decay on the road it will be no loss to you as we will pre pay the freight I think however it will keep sound & good

All well, except myself,
My Wife Joins me in Love to you all,
Hope to hear from you soon
P.S. Did you make the Acquaintance of C C Tucker

Yr friend in haste R W Tucker

147 No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 2, 1874

Dated " 1, 1874

From G. Wiley Wells
U.S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to escape & arrest of Gildenwaters, one of the assassins of Dr. Dunn, Dep. U.S. Mar.

ACTION.

Ans July 2/74

443

Govt 70 12 M

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, New York. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, GEO. H. MUMFORD, Sec'y, | New York.

14 C T

Dated Oxford Miss July 6 1874

Received at N. E. cor. 14th St. and Penna. Ave. 11.40 am

To Hon Geo H Williams

Atty Gen'l W D C

J E Gillenwaters one of the Conspirators who assassinated Dr R J Dunn deputy U S Marshal & who was indicted for Conspiracy to Kill Dr R J Dunn deputy U S Marshall J A Price U S Marshall and myself also Henry Bryant principal witness in a case against Gillenwaters

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, GEO. H. MUMFORD, Sec'y, } NEW YORK.

Dated July 187 4

Received at N. E. cor. 14th St. and Penna. Ave.

To M. Williams am

& others escaped while in Custody of Atty's & is at large can the Dep't give us any assistance either by reward or otherwise to help us to arrest them

G. Wiley Wells

U. S. Atty

95 Paid grt rate

Emi

445

170 No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 13, 1874

Dated " 10, 1874

From P. F. Clark,
Ass't. Postmaster.

SUBJECT.

Requesting legal opinion.

ACTION.

Circular July 14/74.

448



P. O. Hernando

DeSoto Co

Miss July 10 1874

Hon Atty Genl for P. O. Dept

D Sir

Recd at this office some days since several Postal cards similar to the one inclosed, that is, they were circulars, but in addition to the printed circulars, they bore written communications & I thinking they were to be treated as Circulars bearing additional intelligence to the originals charged them up at 6 cts deducting the 1st paid, writing at once to the P. O. Gazette at Washington D. C. to know whether I was right, and receiving orders, or instruction to refund the money collected, which I will do. But not being satisfied with the Gazette decision I appeal to your honor. Hoping you will give me an early reply as I want to do what is right

I am Yours most Respty

Ben F. Clark

asst P. M.

above

449


United States
POSTAL CARD
WRITE THE ADDRESS ONLY ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER
U.S. POSTAGE
ONE CENT
WASHINGTON
JUL
D.C.
To J. M. Clark Esq
Hernando
De Soto Co.
Miss
4417

Law Office of SANBORN & KING,
475 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
Washington, D. C., June 24, 1874.

HORSES LOST IN SERVICE.

Attention is called to the fact that many claims remain uncollected of officers and soldiers who lost their own horses in the military service. Such persons are, in most cases, entitled to recover from the Government the value of the horse, and that of any equipments lost at the same time.

Having had considerable experience in the prosecution of claims of this nature, we are prepared to attend to any that may be entrusted to us, and suitable blanks will be sent to those desiring them, on application, by mail or otherwise.

ADDITIONAL LEGISLATION.

A law, which has just passed, provides payment for all cases in which the loss resulted from any exigency or necessity of the military service; so that now, not only losses in battle, by capture, or for want of sufficient forage, will be paid for, but also those resulting from other causes, such as overheating, hard usage, or accidents. The same law extends the time for presenting these claims to the end of the year 1875, after which time they will be barred.

SANBORN & KING.

1874 No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 23, , 1874.

Dated " " , 1874

From G. M. Wells,
U. S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Conviction of counterfeiters J. M. Stone, Henry Jones, & H. Savage.

ACTION.

In

448

37. Gadt 1045 am

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of this Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Gen'l Sup't, NEW YORK. | WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, GEO. H. MUMFORD, Sec'y, } NEW YORK.

Dated Oxford Miss 23 July 1874

Received at N. E. cor. 14th St. and Penna. Ave. 1035 am

To Hon Geo H Williams
atty Genl
W D C

J M Stone henry Joiner and Henry Savage three of a large Gang of Counterfeiters Captured at Tupelo in my dist last week are tried Convicted & on yesterday sentenced to five years each in the albany NY Penitentiary & one thousand dollars fine the other members of the gang are. under bonds of three to five thousand dollars each for appearance at the december term of Court

G Wiley Wells
US atty

82 paid Gadpatt 2

449

197 No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 27, , 1874.

Dated " 22, , 1874.

From J. H. Pierce,
U. S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to his annual account.

ACTION.

451



Office U. S. Marshal,
Northern Dist. Miss'i.
Oxford, July 22nd 1874.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I have closed my account with the Government for the fiscal year just closed, and forward the same by this day's mail, to the Hon: First Auditor, My account Current shows that there is due by me to the United States, in the First National Bank at Memphis, Tenn, Eighteen hundred and Ninety-eight 74/100 dollars, which I am ready to cover into the Treasury at any moment, The Dist. Attorney is anxious that arrangements may be made whereby, this could be paid over to him on his official account, If that could be done it as the Credit could be passed to my account. I can draft him a draft for the amount, If the object cannot be accomplished, I would thank

you for such instructions, when I will transmit the amount in Certificates of Deposit, to the Hon. First Comptroller of the Treasury.

I have the Honor to be

your most obedient Servant

J. H. Pierce,

U.S. Marshal.

192 No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 27, , 1874.

Dated " 24, , 1874.

From J. H. Pierce,
U. S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to balance of funds for last fiscal year.

ACTION.

462

Office U. S. Marshal.
Oxford. Miss. July 24" 1874.

Hon.
G. H. Williams
Attorney General,
Washington. D.C.

Sir:

Since the date of my letter of the 22d inst, asking for the authority to pay over to the District Attorney the balance of funds in my hands, belonging to the last Fiscal year, I have seen Col. Wells; and I am informed, that he has instructions that what he desired could not be accomplished, I therefore shall transmit the proper certificate of deposit,

I have the honor
to be your most obt. sot.
J. H. Price.
U.S. Marshal.

453

No. 200 Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Aug. 3, , 1874

Dated July 27, , 1874.

From G. W. Wells,
U. S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to indictment of L. D. Vincent for violations of laws as an Int. Rev. Officer.

ACTION.

Letter to U S Atty of D. C Aug 6/74

454

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

Van Beck, Barnard & Tinsley, St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, July 2d 1874

Hon. Geo. H. Williams

Attorney General

Washington D.C.

Sir;

While in Washington this summer I learned that one L.D. Vincent who is indicted in my court, was living in the city of Washington upon my return home I caused a copy of the indictment to be forwarded to Judge Fisher, and wrote to him concerning the party;

4557

Vincent was arrested as you will observe by reading the following paragraph cut from the "Evening Star."

CHARGE DISMISSED.—In the Criminal Court this morning, District Attorney Fisher called attention of the court to the case L. D. Vincent, charged with extorting monies in the state of Mississippi, and stated that he had examined the papers on which the warrant for arrest is asked, and finds that the charge is brought over two years after the alleged commission of the [illegible] therefore would not ask that he be held [illegible]. The court ordered his discharge.

You will observe also that Judge Fisher calls the attention of the Court to the fact that this indictment was found over two years after the offence was committed, ~~He is then charged~~ was committed on the 6th day of May 1870. and ~~the Indictment~~ was found January 16, 1873. Judge Fisher could not have

H561

examined the indictment with care. or he could not have made the mistake which he did, The indictment shows that Vincent was an officer of the Internal Revenue Department: See copy herewith enclosed, The indictment is founded upon section Section 98 of the Act of July 20 1868. See compilation of Int Rev Laws 1873, Page 17, The limitation of five years prescribed by the Act of 1804 applies to prosecutions under the Int. Rev. Laws. U. S. vs Wright, 11 Int. R. Rec, 35

457

35. The Court of this District holds that an indictment found under any section of the Int Rev Laws within five years from the date of the offence, is good.

The evidence in my possession shows that this man Vincent was guilty of grossest violations of law while an officer, and I believe he should be brought to trial. I therefore enclose copy of the Indictment with the request that the Department take such action as is deemed

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proper in the premises. The
party I understand is still
in Washington

Very Respectfully

[redacted]

U. S. Atty,

4591

224 No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Aug. 4, , 1874.

Dated July 30, , 1874.

From R. A. Hill,

U. S. Dist. Judge.

SUBJECT.

Commenting upon his last term of the court and the cases disposed of, etc.

ACTION.

Ans Aug 5 74

460

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 5 1874

Oxford Miss July 30th 1874

Hon Geo H Williams

Washington

My Dear Judge

I on yesterday adjourned the Court for this District having been continuously in Session since the first Monday in June and on the bench fifty one days during which time a very large number of cases were disposed of civil and criminal especially on the equity and U S dockets; of the latter five convicts were sent to the Albany Penetentiary. My reason for sending them there is for the advantage of the convict himself, and not any additional punishment. Our Penetentiary is at Jackson where the inmates are subject to the epidemics Yellow fever, and Cholera, besides the advantage

in health three of a reformatory character are still more in favour of Albany. If there is any objection to my course in this please inform me and I will send them to our own Session.

A number of the causes tried at this term were new cases, bills found at the same term which will leave us much less for the winter term. I commenced in April holding the Circuit Court for Ala at Mobile came from there to Jackson, and remained during May, and from there home. I am glad to be able to report our dockets up as near as can be - well done: I left very little on the United States docket at Jackson in either Court, and have it so reduced here that I hope to manage it within a reasonable time at next term.

The most of the business before the Grand Jury at the term just closed was from a remote portion of the district, and so with regard to the old causes, tried so that it necessarily was expensive

2

462/

in that particular as well as the cost of summoning them."

I have fully tested the jury system recommended by you to Congress, and find it work admirably. Col Wells our able District Attorney at first thought it would not do well, but after the experiment stated that he had never found better. There is no difficulty in its adoption in this State. It works so well that I hope you can induce Congress to make it the General law.

There was a mistake in reporting the business on the civil dockets from this Court to your department last report, showing it much less than it really was, I will see that the next report is correct.

I am glad to be able to inform you that after years hard labour in endeavouring to educate our people

to understand that the United State
Government is as much theirs as
it is those of the people of any other
State, and that they are as much interested
in the enforcement of its laws, that
a very fair success has been attained,
and the people are as a general thing
are now disposed to give it and its
Officers their moral support and aid;
this to me is very gratifying.
This State of public feeling has been greatly
increased by the course pursued by
the President and his Cabinet for
the passed six or eight months.
The administration has never been so
well supported by the intelligent people
of the South since the War as now.
I speak especially for this State. and
I trust in a few years at least
the former bitterness will have passed
into history. As a general thing I do
not believe there will be any serious
opposition to a continuance of the
4 present Administration for another term

This feeling must be gratifying to the President and yourself especially, as the questions connected with the Southern States have been peculiarly under your control.. If my judicial duties here would permit I would be pleased to visit Washington in the fall, and confer with you and others at the head of the government, in relation to those questions immediately interesting us in our official relations.

You will please excuse the liberty I take in addressing you such a lengthy communication, would not have done so but as it is a little liberty with you I presume you supposed might stand the infliction

Your friend
R A Hill

105 So. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Aug. 5, , 1874.

Dated " 1, , 1874.

From J. H. Pierce,
U. S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to court expenses for present & next fiscal years.

ACTION.

466

AUG 5 1874

Office U.S. Marshal,
Oxford Miss. Aug: 1. 1874.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams
Attorney General,
Washington D.C.

Sir:- In obedience to instructions contained in letter of the 27th ult. in reference to the Court expenses for this District from this, 1st, inst. to June 30th next, and during the next Fiscal year, I have the honor to submit the following,

There will be held two terms of Court, the December Term and the June Term, during the remainder of the present fiscal year, The first mentioned term usually Continues 40 to 45 days; and the docket for next term is quite as large, if not larger, than heretofore; and I am warranted in saying, that the next term will Continue at least 40 days; and I estimate that it will require $10.847.00 The June Term can only be held from the first

467

Monday until the 30th of June, and I estimate that $10.000. will be needed to run it, We have held a term of 29 days in the present fiscal year, costing ($9153.) Nine thousand One-hundred and Fifty-three dollors, The total for the whole year being $30.000. The District Judge agrees with me, that a lower estimate would be unsafe, I run the Cents during the last fiscal yeds for about $2000. less than my estimate, All the officers united with me in reducing the expenses The July Term has been expensive on account of several heavy cases being tried, and an unusual number of Witnesses in attendance,

For the next fiscal year, I would ask for $30.000. which amount I would Consider sufficient to pay all the expenses of the Court. The officers of the Court, I know, desire that the strictest economy be observed in the running of the Court.

I am, Sir. Very respectfully,
Your most obedient Servant.
J. H. Pierce
U. S. Marshal.

241 No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Aug. 29, , 1874.

Dated " 25, , 1874.

From G. W. Wells,
U. S. Att'y.

SUBJECT.

Statistical report for last fiscal year.

ACTION.

408

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

Van Beck, Bernard & Tinsley, St. Louis

HOLLY SPRINGS, Aug 25 1874

Sir:

I have the honor herewith to enclose the Statistical Report for the fiscal year ending June 30 1874, of the business of the U. S. Courts for this district, as requested by your circular letter dated July 24 1874, for the compilation of your annual report

Very Respectfully

Hon Geo. H. Williams

Attorney General

Washington D. C.

G. Wiley Wells

U. S. Atty

per [illegible] assistant Atty

469

RETURNS FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Northern District of Mississippi

	CUSTOMS.	INTERNAL REV.	POST OFFICE.	QUO WARRANTO.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Number of civil cases terminated during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1874, to which the United States was a party...	None	11	6	None	2
Of these, judgments for United States...	None	11	4	None	2
Of the same, judgments for defendants...	None	None	none	None	none
Of same, dismissed or discontinued...	None	None	2	None	none
Of same, appealed from District to Circuit Courts	None	None	none	None	none
Of same, appealed from Circuit to Supreme Court		None	none	None	none
Aggregate amount of judgments	$ Nothing	$ 2,273,00	$ 860.46	$ Nothing	$ 9,584.35
Aggregate amount realized from these judgments	$ Nothing	$ Nothing 233.00	$ none	$ Nothing	$ none
Number of civil cases pending in United States Courts July 1, 1874	None	20	1	none	8

	Customs.	Internal Rev.	Post Office.	Enforcement Act.	Naturalization Act.	Miscellaneous.	Embezzlement.
Number of criminal prosecutions terminated during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1874	None	57	2	120	none	2	6
Of these, number of convictions.	None	22	1	57	none	none	none
Of the same, number of acquittals	None	22	1	37	none	1	2.
Of the same, number nolled, discontinued, or quashed	None	13	none	26	none	1	4
Number of criminal prosecutions pending July 1, 1874	None	176	none	171	none	16	5

Suits to which the United States was not a Party.

	ADMIRALTY.	BANKRUPTCY.	OTHER SUITS.
Number commenced during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1874	none	37	61
Number terminated during same period	none	46	55
Of these, judgments for plaintiffs	none	none	31
Of the same, judgments for defendants	none	none	24
Amount of judgments for plaintiffs	$ none	$ none	$ 41.446.66
Amount of judgments for defendants	$ none	$ none	$ 649.45

G. Wiley Wells
District Attorney.
per P. M. Lee Assistant U.S. Atty

470

263

No Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept. 9, 1874

Dated " 1, 1874

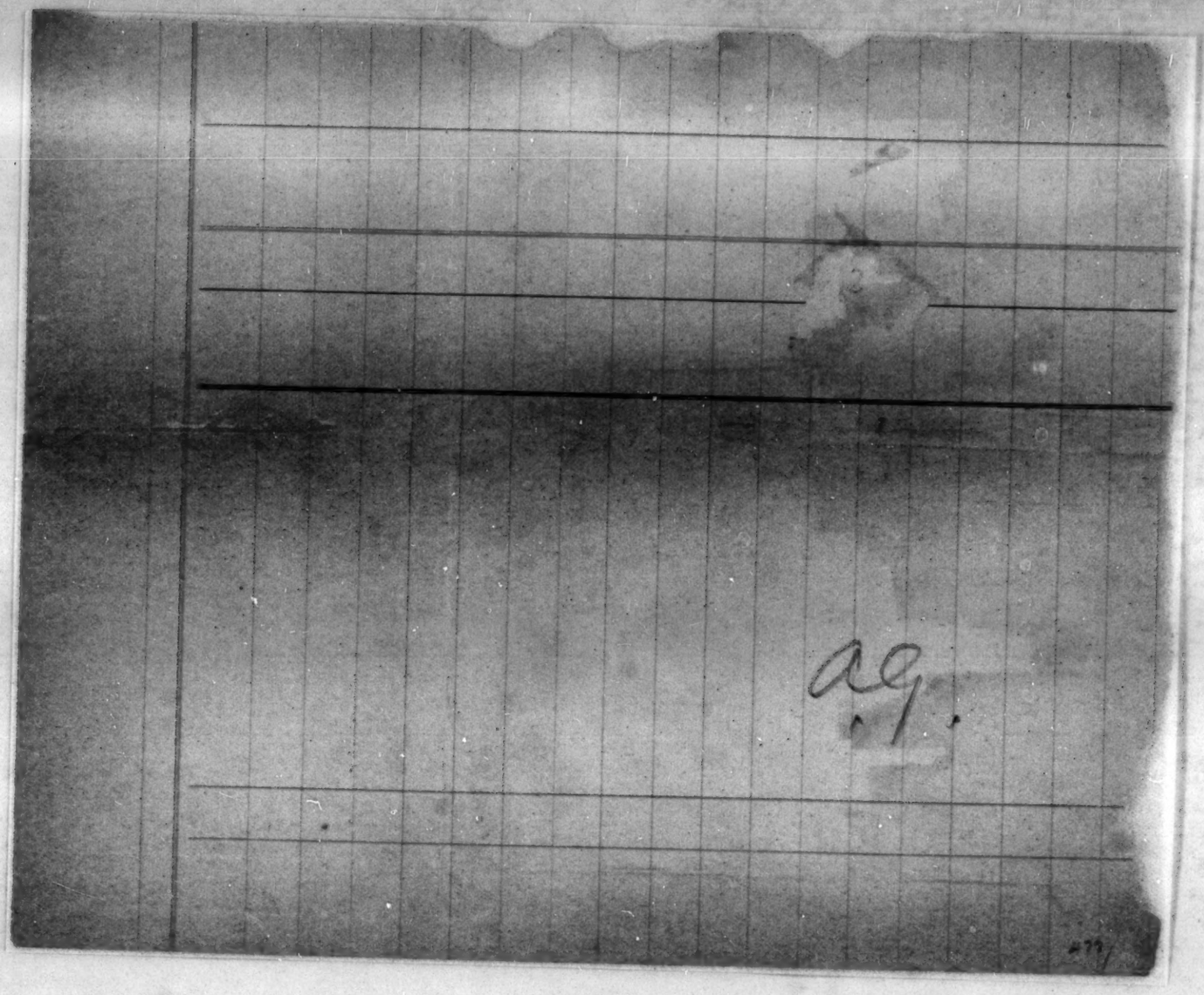
From Isaac Boarne

SUBJECT.

As to state of politicals affairs in Miss.

ACTION.

4711


a.q.

Silver Creek

Laurence County miss

Mr Presadent Giant of the United
State. I Will Trope you a few lines
to Let you know how we is
in Sospupn By the White Peapel
in Laurence County and in
Jeffer Son County Miss. that tak up
the Colored Peapel and Hang
them. By a subpoesn and Mak
them tell anthing thare if he so
or nat. We are Prass so we Cant
Stand it. If the law Waant Per-
tect us We dont What to Do.
we ask you for assistans from you
Els not let us have the Chace to Do
that September the 1th 1874

Isaac Bourne

470 No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept. 14, 1874

Dated " 14, 1874

From J. E. Carpenter.

SUBJECT.

Referring letter of C. P. Lincoln rel. to condition of political matters in Miss.

ACTION.

R

473

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SEP 15 1874

Wash. Sept 14-74

Respectfully

referred to the
the Atty Genl
with the remarks
that Capt C. P.
Lincoln is one
of the best men
in the South.
He is an Editor
of a Republican
paper, and this
is his crime.

J. S. Carpenter

C. P. LINCOLN, Clerk.

Office CLERK OF CHANCERY COURT,

GRENADA COUNTY, MISS.,

Grenada, 4th Sept 1874

Dear Carpenter

Since my residence in the South (now nearly seven years) I have not seen so much bitterness of feeling & open avowed hostility to the Government & Northern republicans and to the Colored people manifested by the old rebels of this State as at the present time. The formation of "White Leagues" all over the State, several now in our County and you know from experience the temper of these people in our County. That the three or four white republicans upon whom the Colored people depend, have to deal with. A crowd of them on the street yesterday filled with the same rebellious spirit that prompted them in 1861. Openly boasted that they were ready to clean

C. P. LINCOLN, Clerk.

Office of CLERK OF CHANCERY COURT,

GRENADA COUNTY, MISS.,

Grenada, ... 187

out the d— d nigger that this is a white man's country by inheritance and they are ready to hang both northern & southern Republicans if the Govt would interfere. Let him do it, they are ready for another war. One of them stated that it was with great difficulty that he kept armed from doing mischief the night before last. That is mobbed Price Kelly & myself and perhaps destroying our Republican Party started here some time since. This same feeling pervades the whole South and if those in authority care for the supremacy of the Republican Party & the protection of the Colored people & Republicans in the South immediate steps should be taken to arrest the further progress of such intense & violent expressions of hatred to all who are not "to the manor born" and

3

C. P. LINCOLN, Clerk.

Office of CLERK OF CHANCERY COURT,

GRENADA COUNTY, MISS.,

Grenada, ... 187

need and demands We are
in imminent danger as there is
no telling what moment the "Secession"
Spirit will prompt them to deeds of
violence In Holly Springs every
thing is non suit & why because
the 3d US Infantry are stationed there
and a strict "Color Line" of blue has
a wonderful influence upon these
people Now if you have any influence
with the Pres Attorney Genl Secty of War
or any one who can & will aid us &
wish you would try and induce them
to come there to divide the force at
Springs as I learn there are about 800
there & send half of them to this point it
being at a Junction of RR and Barracks
already here, Price wrote to McAlister
last night, Let me hear from you Yours Truly C P Lincoln

No Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept. 22, 1874

Dated " 16, 1874.

From R. A. Hill.
U. S. Dis. Judge.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to affairs in Mississippi

ACTION.

DEPT OF JUSTICE
SEP 21 1874

Oxford Miss Sept 18 1874

Hon Geo H Williams

Attorney General &c

Washington

My Dear Judge

I am glad to be able to inform you that since your instructions to the Marshals and District Attorneys in the little color Ku Klux in that was beginning to develope itself in this State has pretty well disappeared.

I have endeavoured to use all the moral influence directly and indirectly within my power and find my views very generally sustained, Believing I might effect something by moral suasion I have addressed to the people through the press the suggestions found in the

enclosed copy; My purpose in stating it in the mild form adopted was to get it endorsed by the democratic press, and in that way get it before that part of our population, and so far as I am able to learn will succeed in that object, and in getting these suggestions, adopted and acted on by a large number of that portion of our people.

I have been surprized to find the course pursued by the Government and especially by generals, so warmly sustained by the Union thinking portion of our citizens who have not heretofore acted with the republican party in reference to suppression of the outrages recently committed in the South.

Should any difficulties occur in our State calling for the

actions of the Judicial Officers
I feel assured they will not
be found wanting in the discharge of their duties.
The fact that it is well understood
the law will be enforced I
trust will restrain the lawless
and 'avaid' the necessity for any
action

Yours truly
R A Hill

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To The People of Mississippi.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The deep interest I feel, both as your fellow-citizen and as a judicial officer, in the continuance of that observance of law and order which now, and for sometime passed with a few exceptions have prevailed in our State, I trust will be accepted as an apology for the following plain and intended practical suggestions, submitted for your consideration and for what you may deem them worth.

We belong to different races, follow different pursuits, entertain different opinions, and have different interests to a greater or less extent, yet if we will take time to consider each other's rights will find no necessity for collision between us.

There are certain rights and privileges common to all, and by the constitution and laws of the State and nation are secured to all, and of necessity must so remain, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, including the right to acquire, hold, and dispose of property in any manner we may choose, not violative of the rights of others, and of which we cannot be legally deprived, but by due process of law, which means the judgment of a proper court, or tribunal and its process.

A proper respect for the rights of others will always be found the best security for our own; on the other hand, a violation of the rights of others always jeopardizes our own.

It is true sometimes differences arise between the most upright and well-meaning, but these differences can in a majority of cases, by a little concession on both sides, be compromized and settled between the parties themselves, which is the preferable mode, if not, then by the arbitrament of disinterested parties, and if neither of these modes be adopted, then by the courts of the country.

Judges may be mistaken, and jurors may err, but even then it is much better to submit to their findings, and judgment than to attempt to take the redress of our real or supposed grievances into our own hands, which so often results in *riot, blood-shed, and mobocracy*, and the great injury or ruin of the parties concerned.

Our rights and privileges, political and civil, as citizens both of the United States and of the State, are defined and secured by the constitution of each; and laws have been enacted by the legislature of each to enable us as citizens to vindicate these rights and privileges.

It is the duty of the tribunals

CORPORA

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Editor Ricochet:

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and officers of each, when properly called upon, to enforce these rights; but any necessity for so doing, can be easily avoided by each of us respecting the rights of all others.

Our social relations must necessarily be chosen by ourselves. These cannot be confered by any law. This being the case it is our duty as well as interest to so arrange all our intercourse and dealings with each other, as to avoid collision, and thereby secure harmony and peace. This can easily be done if we will but observe the golden rule—"*do to others as we would have others do to us.*"

I am justified in saying that the few difficulties we have had in the State for some time passed when traced to their origin, are found to have resulted from a want of having observed the rules stated.

I have been induced to make these suggestions from the lawlessness occurring in the States by which we are surrounded.

Although we are of different races let us show by the observance of law and order, that we observe and respect each other's rights, and that we can live with each other as fellow-citizens enjoying the same rights and privileges in peace, thus securing our own best interest, and giving to others an example well worthy their imitation.

The time and circumstances are favorable for this desired result. Let us have no unlawful conspiracies, no enforcement prosecutions, no necessity for military aid, if such aid be necessary any where let it be in some other State than our own.

It is perhaps unnecessary for me to add that these suggestions are not made to promote any partisan interests, but solely in the interest of peace and our mutual welfare.

Editors in the State who endorse these suggestions will confer a favor by inserting them in their columns, otherwise I can not ask it.

Your fellow-citizen,
R. A. HILL.

OXFORD, Sept. 9th, 1874.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says of recent disturbances in various portions of the South:

"We can tell the southern people that these conflicts, if not suppressed, will reradicalize the north, give the Republican party a new lease of power, defeat the Democracy in every northern State, insure the enactment of the civil-rights bill, and provoke from Congress a harsher supplement of reconstruction than has yet been witnessed."

This, it should be remembered, is the utterance of a paper of Democratic and Conservative inclinings.

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16 No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept. 28, 1874

Dated " 24, 1874

From J. K. Pierce
U.S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to the reimburse-
ment of his Deputy
for expenses in arrest-
ing one J. T. Stacks.

ACTION.

Letter to 1st Comptroller
Sept 28/74

460/

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SEP 29 1874

Oxford, Miss. Sept 24 1874.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

During the fall of 1872, we discovered a number of persons engaged in making Counterfeit gold coin, Several were arrested; but the leading character succeeded in making his escape, Afterwards he was detected in manufacturing Counterfeit nickles, in the the Eastern District of Arkansas, and convicted and sentenced to Confinement in the Penitentiary at Little Rock, During my absence about the 31st ult, the Asst. Dist Attorney for this Dist. prepared the papers to have the party conveyed to this Dist, and sent one of my most reliable deputies to Little Rock to bring the prisoner, Upon his arrival at Little Rock, he called on the Dist. Atty, and was informed, that the papers were not in proper shape; My deputy telegraphed for more papers, and on their receipt at Little Rock

481

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. 187

he was still notified that no action could be taken on account of the irregularities found in the process, &c, and the prisoner - J. T. Stacks, was notified by the Dist. Attorney, that he was at liberty, and could go free; whereupon my deputy took the prisoner into his custody, and I now have him confined in jail at Holly Springs. My object in making this report, is to solicit such directions as will insure the compensation or the money the deputy was out in going to Little Rock, and conveying him to this District, I will have the deputy make out over his affidavit a statement of his actual expenses, He did what he thought was his duty; spent his own money to make the trip, but as the case stands he could not, in the ordinary way, obtain one cent for his services, The Dist. Attorney deems the case one of importance, and that the man should not be allowed to go free, and to resume his former occupation, His indictment and conviction are certain; for the evidence - including

482

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. 187

the manufactured coin, is in our possession, and abundant to convict, I hope some arrangement can be made whereby the deputy may be reimbursed for his outlay.

I have the honor to be

Your most obedient servant,

J. H. Pierce.

U. S. Marshal.

483

No Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept. 30, 1874

Dated _____, 1874

From A. J. Bickerstaff

SUBJECT.

Rel. to the political situation in Nor. Miss

ACTION.

454

Iuka Miss
Sept 1874

SEP 30 1874 JUSTICE

Attorney General Williams
Washington
D C.

Sir

I must be permitted to impose upon you a few reflections of the Condition of things in this portion of Miss- I am upwards of 70 years old- and I assure you- that the political condition of Miss is worse than I ever saw it- We are in the very midst of Revolution- or rather Mobocracy- All the efforts possible are being made to reenslave the Negro- They are so bold and outspoken They tell me in my teeth- the Negroes belong to them- Now this class is not the well informed- but are led on by the well informed- who are up to anything to defeat the present form of Government- Bloodshed is bound to result if it is not crushed- They are now organized and are trying to arm themselves- in this place there are only four white Republicans- a few Colored ones- who are now and have been as orderly as any citizens- and so it is

485

I Refer You to Judge Hill
of the US Court of Miss
& Judge Boon of Boonville
Judge Barton of Iuka
Henry Bickerstaff

over the whole State. The Colored people are doing their very best to keep order; yet when a difficulty occurs. The cry is raised that the Niggers are the cause of all disturbance. What they have done in Louisiana is just what they intend to do here if they can. and it has come to that. that Republicans are afraid to speak or write. for fear they will be murdered. and if they knew of my information to the Government. they would perhaps carry out what they have threatened. "Hang me" I am a Stranger to you. and I respectfully refer you to Mr Benjamine of the Southern Claims commission. at Washington D.C. One Company of U.S. Troops ought to be Stationed at this very point. Delta Miss. I can be vouched for here by Republicans in high position in this State. I hope I may be pardoned for obtruding myself

I am with great respect
Henry Dickerson Coff

22

No Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Oct. 1, 1874

Dated Sept. 28, 1874.

From G. Wiley Wells
U.S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to the commission of outrages by the "Ku Klux".

ACTION.

487

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

OCT 1 1874

Van Beck, Barnard & Tinsley, St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Sept 28 1874

Sir:

I have the honor to report that the "Ku Klux" have commenced their outrages in my district again, but I do not anticipate now that they will be as formidable as they have formerly been. On Saturday night Sept 12th a band of twenty five of these desperados took a colored man out in Tippah County, hung him until life was nearly extinct, and then took him down and after beating him in a shameful manner

gave him twenty four hours in which to leave the county, stating that they "intended to kill all the negroes in the state", and "if he was found in the county at the expiration of the twenty four hours they would finish him". The Colored man as soon as he was able reported the outrage to me, and I immediately caused the arrest of ~~five~~ (5) of the offenders, all that he could identify, and after a preliminary examination before a U.S. Commissioner, they were bound over to appear at the December Term of the U.S. District Court at Oxford, to answer the charges

to be preferred against them.

The evidence shows that the parties were in disguise, and seemed to be well organized. I do not however think that any serious out break will occur, as the arrests made will undoubtedly have a salutary effect upon the remainder of the organization.

Very Respectfully

Hon. Geo. H. Williams
Attorney General
Washington D.C.

[redacted]
U. S. Attorney

No Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Oct. 1, 1874.

Dated Sept. 28, 1874.

From J. H. Pierce
U.S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to the return of his account by the First Auditor for errors in regard to mileage.

ACTION.

Ans Oct 1/74

491

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OCT 1 1874

Oxford, Miss. Sept. 28th 1874.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

During the month of July last, the Dist. Court was in Session, and did a heavy business, The process arising from the Court and directed to the Marshal for Service, was numerous; among others I carried four prisoners to the penitentiary at Albany; and to defray the entire expenses I used my own money and money which I borrowed, As it is my usual practice, at the end of Court, I settled with all my deputies for the work they performed during the month, and paid them three-fourths of their earnings, computing the same at the rates given in the fee bill, My account for Services is returned to me by the Hon. First Auditor, with the instructions that mileage had been done away with, and actual expenses could only be allowed,

Taking in view the fact, that I had

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. 187

performed this duty; that I had settled with my deputies, and upon the basis heretofore allowed by law; and the additional fact that it will be next thing to an impossibility to procure vouchers to support expenditures made in the discharge of duties without much delay, I would very respectfully ask if my said accounts cannot be audited as they now stand?

I have the honor to be

your most obedient servant,

J. H. Pierce.

U. S. Marshal,

Nor. Dist. of Miss.

37

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Oct. 8, 1874

Dated " 5, 1874.

From J. H. Pierce
U. S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Requesting leave of absence

ACTION.

Ans Oct 9/74

494/

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OCT 9 1874

Oxford, Miss. Oct 5th 1874.

Hon Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I am in receipt of a notice from the State Republican Executive Committee for Miss, informing me of my appointment as Delegate to represent Miss, in the Convention of Southern Republicans, to be held at Chattanooga, Tenn, on the 13th inst. I have the honor to request permission to be absent during the session of the Convention, which I suppose will be for two or three days only.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. H. Pierce.
U.S. Marshal.

4957

No. Dist. of Miss

49

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Oct. 13, 1874.

Dated " 10, 1874.

From J. H. Pierce
U.S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to service & expense of process in private causes in the U.S. Courts

ACTION.

Ans Oct 14/74

496/

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OCT 13 1874

Oxford, Miss. Oct 10" 1874.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General,
Washington, D. C.

Sir, I should thank you to inform me whether or not the Marshal is required to execute proces in civil Cuases arising in the Cents of the United Stites wherein the United State is not a party and not interested, unless a deposit for Cost is made or otherwise secured, to the satisfaction of the Marshal, If you should decide that I am required to go forward, at a considerable expense, and serve these proces, regardless of Cost, I shall chearfully do so, but if I am authorized to secure my fees, and you feel at liberty so to advise me, I shall see that satisfactory arrangements are made before proces is served, I have gone forward from year to year and executed proces for attorneys and others, and have waited on them, Once or twice a year I make out statements of each one's account and submit it, I sometimes receive a reply, that they are not responsible, but will write to their Clients, and I hear no more, Since

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. 187

grow angry for my presuming to present them with accounts; others willing endorse the writs "Security for costs," but I find that that very clever class of attorneys, who might with propriety be termed "Shysters," are so very clever with the use of their names as security for cost, that for all the good their security amounts to, they might, with the same propriety, endorse with their names for payment, the Public Debt. If you can consistently sustain me in the position, I will require cost paid before serving process, as it is now I receive but a very small percentage of my costs,

I have the honor, Sir,
to be your most obedient servant,
J. H. Pierce.
U. S. Marshal,

498/

Nor. Dist. of Miss

93 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Nov. 3 . 1874.

Dated Oct. 25, 1874

From A. L. Withers

SUBJECT.

Rel. to the condition of affairs in the South.

ACTION.

499

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NOV 3 1874

Holly Springs Miss Octo 25th 74

Col J. H. Williams Atty Genl
Washington Dc.

Dear Sir

I have submitted to President Grant my Views & Suggestions touching the Condition of the South. & from Some extracts in Various Papers feel that they have either through me, or others gained his Ear. I send you Some Slips which are to the point although communications may be traced to me, My thoughts are ever turned to our Condition & my mind is burthened to see my every effort to point out a remedy for the ills that are now upon us. To the President I have said exert his influence to restore harmony & friendly relations among all our Citizens White & Black. I said to him to remove adventurous Carpet Baggers of no interest here & only here to work up Mischief by allusions of colored people to follow them. I tell you their teachings are being felt by Negroes more than any. idleness & Vagrancy follow no one. Can urge to labor. no one will come here to Cultivate this Eden So long as Worked up by Carpet Baggers. Negroes of Course are infatuated. We all know it but natural they Should. but freedom does not bring idleness. We are agreed no denying it. & I assure you no one here has any power to reform or Correct the evils. Were such as I to offer to do it. We Would be Counted interlopers of Reconstruction or imposing the rights of Citizens. We are for granting every

500

necessity & for some restricting law. We ask for laws as they exist & do support us. It seems all we can do is construed improperly. Then I say what can we do to restore friendly & reciprocal relations. you may rest assured one fact. We have spent our money freely with Farmers in Farming. we have paid every expense they of course had better opportunities to make money than we did. Still they & us are flat no money or Credit. What are we to do. We cannot as Merchants longer assist labor. labor Cannot assist themselves. all is attributable to bad teachings & oppressions by those of no interest here who lead Negroes to their & our ruin. a grand level & agrarian teaching prompted by envy in the Word. Then as our Money is all gone. lands annually grow to an enormous office demand for Taxes. Taxes higher & higher. away goes of course all. Some goes. Then suppose We whites were to, at once give up all our Land & get out of the Country & leave it in the hands of Carpet Baggers & Negroes. how long would they must demands on them in way of Taxes. Not one year then we now stand pay masters to feed Clothe & Educate this people their labor & teachings on us to support it bring us annually in debt. a remedy must be had or this Country becomes in a few years a Wilderness. I am on the spot & can see it & know it. hence I want to impress you at Washington with facts. Remove I say fast as possible Carpet Bag Administrations. & put in office Competent honest men ask not the Politics. insist upon refundment of Cotton Tax to Producers pay for Negro & Crow Stones to all. then give us assurances of loyalty & we assure Negroes to be directed by us & my Word for it prosperity begins but as now rests. Respectfully ask your reading inclosed slips. as in them

reflected effect This a Town State we are in, which calls for a change. That owners for our insecurity & for some restricting law. We ask for laws as they exist & do support us. It seems all we can do is construed improperly. Then I say what can we do to restore friendly & reciprocal relations. you may rest assured one fact. We have spent our money freely with Farmers in Farming. we have paid every expense they of course had better opportunities to make money than we did. Still they & us are flat no money or Credit. What are we to do. We cannot as Merchants longer assist labor. labor Cannot assist themselves. all is attributable to bad teachings & oppressions by those of no interest here who lead Negroes to their & our ruin. a grand level & agrarian teaching prompted by envy in the Word. Then as our Money is all gone. lands annually grow to an enormous office demand for Taxes. Taxes higher & higher. away goes of course all. Some goes. Then suppose We whites were to, at once give up all our Land & get out of the Country & leave it in the hands of Carpet Baggers & Negroes. how long would they must demands on them in way of Taxes. Not one year then we now stand pay masters to feed Clothe & Educate this people their labor & teachings on us to support it bring us annually in debt. a remedy must be had or this Country becomes in a few years a Wilderness. I am on the spot & can see it & know it. hence I want to impress you at Washington with facts. Remove I say fast as possible Carpet Bag Administrations. & put in office Competent honest men ask not the Politics. insist upon refundment of Cotton Tax to Producers pay for Negro & Crow Stones to all. then give us assurances of loyalty & we assure Negroes to be directed by us & my Word for it prosperity begins but as now rests. Respectfully ask your reading inclosed slips. as in them

Perhaps there is not in our Confederation of States, one more purely agricultural than our own. Here, at least, every interest hangs with leech-like pertinacity upon the efforts of the farmer, and counts its profits or its losses in exact ratio with the annual harvest. Such being the fact, the future advancement or continued decline of our State must rest upon our own action. How grave the responsibility! How it behooves us to scan with careful eye the situation.

And what is our present condition? We know that for the last four years we have strained every nerve, have brought into requisition every energy, have driven from our homes every luxury, have toiled like slaves from "early morn to dewy eve," have lived like the lowest serfs that we might cut down expenses, and have called in what money we may have had at command and pushed it into our business. Our money gone, we, still hopeful, took credit as the staff to help us through our troubles, and this too, from heavy pressure, has trembled and warped, and at last from ever accumulating weight, has broken; and we have fallen, fallen prostrate to earth! Debt, seeing the situation and howling for his own like a hungry wolf, snaps up, at any sacrifice, whatever he can find, and not satisfied, sets interest like an eating cancer, to feed upon the industry, energy and even life of his prostrate victim. Realty is worthless. Want stands grinning beside the door of many a home, waiting to enter. Capital, ever timid, flees the impending ruin. Schools languish. Even religion grows skeptical. Mechanics are idle; want of occupation has produced

4/

confusion in the crafts. Skilled labor hunts other fields—hence other homes—and is hereafter lost to us.

The tradesman, with no call for his wares, stands behind his bare counters, ponders sadly over the situation, and trembles; for trade is dead, and unpaid bills loom up with frightful distinctness in the near future.

Amid all this wretchedness and financial ruin, our taxes, State and county, already swollen to a torrent, have increased, and now comes down upon us like a deluge, bearing confiscation in their wake. Our office holders, with few exceptions, rioting on the hard earnings of the masses—thieves at heart and demons by nature—in their drunken revellings, quarrel and fight over their peculations in office, like a pack of hungry hyenas over the well picked bones of their victim, and seemingly gloat over the miseries and wild desolation they have helped produce.

So much for our financial condition.

Crime stalks boldly forth at noonday; confident that should retribution overtake him the proceeds of his wickedness would unlock the prison doors of justice. Finding no redress in the law, or lacking confidence in its execution, personal encounters are of startling frequency. Suspicious of the corruptions in our courts, and fearing the abuse of the pardoning power by the Executive, Judge Lynch, in direct opposition to all the principles of organized society, convenes his court and metes out a sure and speedy punishment to the violators of the law, often, alas! involving the innocent with the guilty in his wild thirst for vengeance.

Behold the declaration verified "that when the wicked rule, the land mourneth." And thus you find debauchery, corruption, bribe taking, and wasteful squandering of the public revenues throughout every department of your State and county government.

Do you ask w ere this will end? Would you see your future as in a glass? Look at Mexico! Look at the South American Republic! Nominally free, they are sunk in a moral, social and religious serfdom, at sight of which purity shudders and humanity weeps. Anarchy rules; brute force overrides alike laws and constitutions, and revolution follows swiftly upon the heels of revolution. Ignorance and superstition envelop the masses, among whom all distinctions of class, race or color have long since died out. There civil rights is a reality, and the conglomerate mass, red, white, black and yellow, bound in one common brotherhood of crime and licentiousness, lies festering in its own pollutions. All pride of family or race obliterated—every moral attribute blunted—with no motive power but hunger, no incentive but crime, they are born, act their part in the sickening drama of their lives, and pass to unhonored graves.

The history of *our* past ten years with warning finger points to this loathsome spectacle as our inevitable destiny, unless we at once shut down the brakes, reverse steam, and taking the back track [illegible] every energy to return to the principles of our fathers, intelligence, capacity and virtue. The remedy is within our reach, and so sure that the "wayfaring man though a fool cannot err therein," so peaceable that all the Enforcement Acts invented by insatiate hate and devilish cunning cannot find one overt act in its most thorough accomplishment. It is simply this: change your poverty-breeding method of farming and live at home, first burning into your very nature the truth of the adage that

"He who by the plow would thrive,

the back track bend every energy to return to the principles of our fathers, intelligence, capacity and virtue. The remedy is within our reach, and so sure that the "wayfaring man though a fool cannot err therein," so peaceable that all the Enforcement Acts invented by insatiate hate and devilish cunning cannot find one overt act in its most thorough accomplishment. It is simply this: change your poverty-breeding method of farming and live at home, first burning into your very nature the truth of the adage that

"He who by the plow would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive."

Let us illustrate this change in our method of farming. Say we wish to cultivate one hundred acres, we will prepare the soil well, and sow twenty-five in wheat, and fifteen in winter oats. Thus forty acres are securely planted and off of hand by the middle of November. Now we have three months for "clearing up" and making farm repairs. In the early spring we will plant fifty acres in corn, and then ten acres in cotton. Now what is the expense? Two good mules will do all the plowing—and do it thoroughly—and for labor to cultivate this hundred acres we want you, Mr. Land-owner, and one of your stalwart sons, or one good hand for wages. If you have done your work faithfully and skillfully the result will stand about as follows: 250 bushels of wheat, 375 bushels of oats, 1000 bushels of corn and 6 bales of cotton. The corn, if planted early, should all be "laid by" by the time your wheat is ready for the cradle. The corn secured, your oats are ready for the harvest. These oats will replace the seed, give you a few bushels to sell to a less provident brother, and secure you a bountiful supply of fodder and grain for the two mules. Your wheat will replace the seed, breed your family and pay your hired help, while the scattered grain in your stubble fields will keep twenty hogs in fine growing condition, and then with peas sown in your corn these twenty hogs can be turned into three thousand pounds of pork without one dollar's expense. Let us recapitulate: your oats have secured you healthy fat mules for twelve months; your stubble field and peas have crowded your smoke-house with bacon; your wheat has made you bread and paid your hired help, and you have one thousand bushels of corn and six bales of cotton to your credit. No bad showing! And yet any of you feel confident you can excel these figures; and you can, if you enter into the new arrangement with honest zeal, a cool judgment, and handle your business with the skill of a cunning workman.

A few figures would perhaps make this matter plainer. We find by consulting the census reports that the amount of land cultivated per hand in the different States stands about as

follows: Alabama, 17 acres; Georgia and Mississippi, 19; Arkansas, 18; Tennessee, 28; Missouri, 40; Illinois, 51; California, 119. The nett annual result of labor per hand stands: in Alabama and Mississippi, $370; Arkansas, $392; Tennessee, $424; Illinois, $579; Oregon, $543; California, $1041. Thus you plainly see that the cash result of the annual labor per hand in those States where the crops are diversified, doubles and in some cases almost quadruples our own. But, the true milk of the cocoa-nut is not yet revealed. By this diversified farming you more than double the number of acres that one hand can cultivate. And by this course you naturally force from your midst (northward if you please) thousands of your ignorant, worthless poverty-breeding colored laborers, and restore to your own control and management the affairs of your district and county. This course would, like a Samp:on, take hold of the pillars of that foul temple erected in our midst, and consecrated to ignorance, debauchery and negro rule, and raze it to its foundation stone. The aspirations of our people would be at once raised and purified; that noble spirit of independence, true manhood and generous hospitality, now all "sicklied over with the pale cast" of care, would again revive to nerve the hand, fire the energy and warm the heart.

By this course your financial condition will be at once improved; plenty will smile upon the land; realty will stop in its downward course, and begin to ascend the ladder; hope will return; contentment will follow close upon her heels; ambition will be awakened; schools revived; churches strengthened; houses improved and beautified; refinement (eternally banished under existing circumstances) will again seek her own. Then skilled labor, sure of remunerative appreciation, will seek homes among you; then work will hunt the mechanic; the merchant—trade revived—will smile and grow fat; and over timid capital, with watchful eye, seeing the change, will throw open his coffers for your benefit.

Remember, they who would be free must strike the first blow. The contest must be fought, the battle must be won Therefore

"Be not like dumb driven cattle:
Be a hero in the strife."

Throw down the gauntlet boldly, let your war cry be, "He who is not for me is against me. I will no longer be the vile slave of ignorance and superstition; my soil shall not feed, my roofs shall not cover a master who without cause, would sink me and mine to poverty and degradation."

And you, sisters, first in every good work, will you nerve the hands and fire the zeal of your husbands, sons and brothers in this contest for your and their redemption? You all remember how a few years past you equipped those husbands, sons and brothers and sent them forth to battle for their constitutional rights, and with swelling hearts and tearful eyes, yet Spartan firmness, commanded them to return with or upon their shields. That contest, though glorious, pales and sinks into insignificance before the more vital principles of the present. That was for political rights, this for individual manhood and integrity. This is for the protection of virtue, chastity, honor, refinement and all the heavenly graces. Let others do as they may, let us resolve that on the first day of January, 1875, we will tear off the foul incubus that hangs like a festering corpse around the good county of Marshall and casting it from us, commence a new career. Then the pages of our future records will reveal no tear blots of regrets. We shall have added one more proof to the grand old saying, that "Peace has its victories no less renowned than war."

C/ 501/

Constitutional Freedom.

Race

The Birthright and Glorious Heritage of every American. How can this Liberty be Preserved? Citizens of both Races called together in Solemn Council. "Vox Populi! Vox Dei!"

502/

Messrs. Editors: — At no time since since the war, have the people of the South, of both races, manifested so deep an interest in the future welfare and prosperity of the country as now To a great extent, partizan bitterness is dying out, and the question is being asked on all sides, "What can be done to save this beautiful land of ours?" Many reasons known to every intelligent voter, prompts the solemn and ominous questions: "What can we do to inspire confidence and hope in the future? Place and keep ourselves in the relation we naturally hold to

D/

each other as freemen, and convince the people of the American Union everywhere, that the people of the South, white and colored, appreciate the inestimable blessings of free institutions and self government, and are willing to peril all in their defense?" The question is asked by the daily press; by the farmer, as he counts his heavy taxes and poor crops; the mechanic, whose occupation is no longer profitable; the merchant, whose shelves are empty, and credit impaired; and by the women, at their firesides, who, after all their economy, know not how to supply the wants of to-morrow.

For our purpose it is unnecessary to speculate as to the causes of the ruin and decay that everywhere meets the eye.

We suggest a plan, a simple one, that if accepted in the right spirit, and promptly adopted, will place us right at home, with each other, and with the rest of mankind.

The remedy is this: That on the third Saturday of November, the people of the whole South will (without regard to color or previous condition) assemble together in council, at the usual places of voting, and proclaim to the people and Government of the Union, that there is no hatred or antagonism between the two races at the South; that, raised together, they are now and will ever remain friends; that we are mutually dependent upon each other, and feel the importance of cultivating harmony and kind feelings between the races; that bad men are to be found here among both races, as they are found in all countries, but these cannot, and shall not, array the two races in hostility to each other; that loving our country, we are willing to adopt any and all suggestions calculated to advance the interest and elevate the character of our people, and to aid with all our means in placing our country in the proud position she should occupy among the nations of the earth; that to secure the prompt execution of our

suggestions calculated to advance the interest and elevate the character of our people, and to aid with all our means in placing our country in the proud position she should occupy among the nations of the earth; that to secure the prompt execution of our State laws and laws of the United States, which were intended to protect, and should protect, the lives, the property and liberty of white and colored; we pledge ourselves to assist at all times the officers of the State and National Government in the execution of the laws, to the end that justice may be done, and law, order and peace reign throughout the entire land.

The necessity for some uprising of our whole population to give expression to the truth as to our sentiments and purposes, needs no argument. Public opinion here, as in all popular governments, is stronger than constitutions and laws. It is a lamentable fact, that the views acts and wishes of both colored and white are entirely misunderstood at the North and West. A declaration of the true state of affairs, made by our people, as above indicated, would arrest the attention and correct the public judgement. The legislation of the National Congress and State Legislatures would hereafter be of a different nature, of a broader and more liberal statesmanship. It will be conceded by every reader that nothing dwarfs statesmanship or gives such a narrow and contracted policy to legislation, as prejudices of race or section. Our motto shoud be, and must be, "Our Country, Our whole Country, and equal and exact justice to both Races." The troubles and trials we have passed through since the war, have not been without their useful teachings. With opinions modified and changed by time and observation, we are better prepared than at the close of a great revolution, to adopt a more enlightened and liberal policy.

In matters of this kind, the press is almost omnipitent. Will it throughout the South give these suggestions publicity and support? The HOLLY SPRINGS SOUTH, the ever watchful sentinel over all that is cherished and held dear by the people of our native land, will, we hope, give to the movement its warm and cordial encouragement.

E. JEFFERSON.

long ago, for publication in my pa
a communication of seven foolsc
pages in length, which was not o
written on both sides of the paper,
a cramped, school-boy hand, and w
numerous errors of orthography a
the use of capitals, but there was
a break or paragraph, nor a punct
tion mark, from beginning to end.

Sensible Views.

The Galveston *News* says that
any argument were needed to convi
the people of the South of the impo
ance of teaching the youth of the la
useful occupations and trades, it m
be found in the numbers of unempl
ed clerks, book-keepers, and salesm
who are at present congregated in G
veston. From all parts of the count
young men of respectability and fa
education have gathered togeth
there, seeking honorable employme
in their respective vocations as clerk
book-keepers, salesmen, etc., willing
work for the barest pittance until
start can be had. The *News* is i
formed, by a new cotton firm whi
has just established itself in that cit
that applications for situations fro
this class have been at the rate
twenty or thirty a day since they fir
opened their office. And yet a goo
tradesman or mechanic of any descri
tion need not be in Galveston thr
hours before he can get all he wan
to do.

The foolish prejudice which h
hitherto existed in the South again
mechanical and common manual lab
has proved a sad drawback on o
general prosperity. It is high tin
that a new departure were taken
this matter. The old and "peculi
institution," which did so much inju
to the South by degrading labor, h
been swept away, and with it shou
go all its demoralizing accessorie
We cannot all fill high profession
positions, nor can we all find profitab
employment as politicians. Comi
down to plain matters of fact, more
us must earn our bread by the swe

Spr

ove the Right--Our

LL COUNTY, MISS

rest from the game, and introduc to the pleasures of the place, whic peared to him to be very unlike ne had expected, and indeed ar tremely agreeable one. But with a cry of agony, she answered, there was no rest in hell; that must ever toil on at those very p ures; and innumerable voices ec through the interminable va "there is no rest in hell!" while th ing open their vests, each disclos his bosom an ever-burning fl These, they said, were the pleasu hell;—their choice on earth was their inevitable doom! In the r of the horror this scene inspired conductor returned,—and, at his est entreaty, restored him agai earth; but, as he quitted him, he "Remember!" in a year and a d meet again!"

At this crisis of his dream the s er awoke feverish and ill; and, w er from the effect of the dream o his preceding orgies, he was so u as to be obliged to keep his bed several days; during which perio had time for many serious reflect which terminated in a resolutio abandon the club and his licen companions altogether.

He was no sooner well, howe than they flocked around him, be recovering so valuable a membe their society; and, having w from him a confession of the cau his defection, which as may be posed, appeared to them emin ridiculous, they soon contrived make him ashamed of his good re tions. He joined them again; sumed his former course of life, when the annual saturnalia round, he found himself with glass in his hand at the table; v the president, rising to make the customed speech, began with say "gentlemen, this being leap year, a year and a day since our last versary," &c., &c. The words st on the young man's ear like a k but ashamed to expose his weakn the jeers of his companions, he sa the feast, plying himself with even more liberally than usual, in der to drown his intrusive thou till, in the gloom of a winter's n ing, he mounted his horse to go h Some hours afterward the horse found, with his saddle and bridle quietly grazing by the road-side a half way between the city and B.'s house, while a few yards of the corpse of his master.

Now, as I have said in introdu this story, it is no fiction; the circ stance happened as here related. account of it was published at time, but the copies were bought by the family. Two or three, ho er, were preserved, and the narra has been reprinted.—*Mr. Crow's N side of Nature.*

The Ring.

"Give me," said Lubin to his fair
To whom he would be more
friend—
"Give me the little ring you wear;
'Tis like my love—it has no end."

"Excuse me! that I can not do;
My heart you have no hope of win
The ring is like my love for you—
For, Lubin, it has no beginning!"

Are Animals Automa

One of the most interesting feat of the recent meeting of the Br Association was the address of fessor Huxley on "The Hypoth that the Animals are Automata, its History." This title at arouses a lively interest, since, an other things, it holds out the pro of a solution of those curious nomena of sagacity or instinct in lower animals, which sometimes us to question seriously whether reasoning faculty be totally abs By Descartes, the hypothesis al

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Duty to Condemn

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Professor Huxley, a sensitive, ... scious automaton; its sensations ... volitions, and its thoughts are but ... products and consequences of mec... cal arrangements.—*Scientific Amer...*

Chinese Servants.

One of our friends, Miss G... was training a "boy." For thre... four weeks she went into the kit... and made the bread, "Ting" wa... upon her and observing the pro... After he had become familiar with... process, she said to him one even... "You make the bread to-nig... "All light," he responded. "R... their insuperable shibboleth. ... bathed his hands ostentatiously, ... on a fresh white apron, took his s... at the end of the kitchen table, ... gravely postured a few moment... catch the professional bend and pla... the arms; then he went to the ... into which he had already sifted ... flour. "You bring water," was ... requirement of the astonished ... G——. "No; oh, no!" she pro... ed, but Ting was inflexible.

When Miss G—— had made ... bread he brought water, yeast, ... flour, and nothing could be pla... than when he made bread she wa... wait on him. Not to be an exa... of insubordination to this ready pu... she was obliged to obey orders, ... wardly laughing at her unexpe... allotment in the cast. She took ... care to be out of the kitchen w... bread was made again.

She was a tall and portly l... with an unusual luxuriance of ... Ting was a warm admirer, but n... blind one. He complained to her ... eral times that she was too large, ... objected to her abundant hair ... when she was suffering with a h... ache. He came into her room ... bathed her head with gentle c... then, lifting the loosened tresses, ... said: "Too muchee; me cut," po... ing to his own shaven poll as an ... dence of his skill, and as a modest ... surance of its beautifying results.

He was one day preparing a st... to broil, when his mistress said ... him: "Bring knife, Ting; too m... fat." "Al' the same you!" was ... brisk comparison. This is seemin... very saucy, but it must be remem... ed that they are as unconventional ... children, and every one knows ... awful directness of their opinions u... toned by precept and experience.

Miss G—— had a friend m... shorter and lighter than herself, wh... Ting always appreciatively mentio... as "nice lady." Through the re... of illness her hair came out so ba... that she was bald. The first t... afterward that Ting met her he m... fested decided pleasure, although u... sually reserved and undemonstrat... As soon as she was gone—he had ... grace to wait until she had—he g... vent to his admiration, at the sa... time eyeing Miss G—— suggestive...

"She nice lady, vely nice. She no muchee fat, no too muchee hair! *New York Post.*

Six Feet of Earth.

I'll sing you a song of the world and ways,
And the many strange people we mee
From the rich man who rolls in his l
lions of wealth
To the poor starving wretch in the str
Now a man though he's poor and in ta
and rags,
We should never affect to despise,
But think of the adage—remember
friends,
That "six feet of earth make all men
one size."

There's the rich man with thousands
spare if he choose,
But he hautily holds up his head,
And thinks he's abov the machanic w
toils
And is honestly earning his bread;
But his gold and his jewels he can't t
along
To the world up above, when he di
For death levels all, and conclusiv
shows
That "six feet of earth make all men
one size."

There's many a coat that is tattered
torn
That covers a brave manly heart—
But because he's not dressed like his nei
bor, in silks,
Society keeps them apart;
On one fortune smiles, while the other
fails,
No matter what venture he tries,
Till time in the end calls them both to
grave,
And "six feet of earth make both m
one size."

Then, oh, when we see a poor fellow
tries
To battle the world and its frown,
Let's help him along, and perchance h
succeed—
Don't crush him and still push him do
For a cup of cold water in charity give
Is remembered with joy in the skies;
We're all human beings, we've all got
die,
And "six feet of earth make us all of
size."

Some Russian Proverbs.—If you vite a boor to dinner, he will put feet upon your table, if you call h "brother," he will claim to be sty "father."

Before going to war, pray on before going to sea, pray twice; bef getting married, pray three times.

With a good wife, grief is a h grief; joy is a double joy.

Make friendship with the bear, l but don't let go your axe.

"Sedley," said Charles II., "l me out a man who can't be corrupt I have sent three treasurers to North and they have all turn thieves." "Well, Your Majesty," swered Sedley, "I recommend Mive "Mivert, you dog!" exclaimed Charl "why Mivert is a thief already "Therefore he cannot be corrupt Your Majesty," replied Sedley.

"Keep Striking."

The secret of success in all depa ments of toil is found in the t words, "Keep Striking. Thus the n chanic increases the value of the rou unsightly bar of iron or steel, by d of repeated blows, multiplying cru values a thousand times. Now a then a man vaults from comparati pov ry to great wealth; but as a ru great fortunes come only by patie and long continued toil. He w would win, must "keep striking."

Adversity to a man is like traini to a pugilist. It reduces him to fighting weight.

$275,000.

One of the wisest sayings of t late H. G., is this: "Whether w man is the equal of man depends alt gether upon who the woman is a who the man is."—to which a Scotc man responds A'men.

The Russian Government, on a count of the extensive emigration Mennonites, has undertaken to exem members of that sect from actual m itary service, but still holds them to duty as hospital attendants and su geons. The Mennonites of the Volg district will probably all consent remain under these conditions.

The expense of publishing a dai paper is scarcely guessed at by outs ders. The entire cost of the Ne York Herald, for example, is said average $2,500 daily, or $912,500 year. The cost of publishing t Tribune is, probably, $1,500 a day, the Times, $1,200, and of the Worl $700 to $800.

No man has a right to do as pleases except he pleases to do rig



the Wrong.

CTOBER 22, 1874.

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The School Roo

A Little Speech.

I'm a little girl you see,
Just only two feet high;
But mamma says I'll speak a piece
If I will only try.

I thought—indeed, I told her so—
You'd really think it queer,
To see a little, tiny child,
Attempt to stand up here.

I wish, for fear I'll warmly blush,
You'd turn your eyes away,
'Tis better not to look at me,
Just hear to what I say.

I have a kind papa,
And a loving mother, too,
A little baby brother,
With eyes so bright and blue.

Friends say I must be good,
And so I mean to try.
I guess I've said enough this time,
I'll bid you all good-bye.

—*Young Folks' Rur*

Courage and Cowardic

George came into the house one
all dripping wet. His mother, as
saw him, exclaimed:

"Why, George, my son, how c
you so wet?"

"Why, mother, one of the boys
I 'darn't jump into the creek,' an
tell you I am not to be dared."

Now was it courage that led Ge
to do that? Some boys would sa
was; and that he was a brave
courageous boy. But no, George
a coward; and that was a very c
ardly act. He well knew that it
wrong for him to jump into the cr
with his clothes on, but he was afi
the other boys would laugh at him
he should stand and be dared.

Edward came strutting up to Jan
and, putting his fist in his face sa
"Strike that if you dare!" just to
if he couldn't get him into a quar
Now which would show the most
courage, for James to give him a
and have a brutal fight, and both
hurt, or to say, as he did: "Edwa
if you want a quarrel, you have o

saw him, exclaimed:

"Why, George, my son, how c you so wet?"

"Why, mother, one of the boys I 'darn't jump into the creek,' an tell you I am not to be dared."

Now was it courage that led Ge to do that? Some boys would sa was; and that he was a brave courageous boy. But no, George a coward; and that was a very c ardly act. He well knew that it wrong for him to jump into the c with his clothes on, but he was af the other boys would laugh at hin he should stand and be dared.

Edward came strutting up to Jan and, putting his fist in his face sa "Strike that if you dare!" just to if he couldn't get him into a quar Now which would show the most courage, for James to give him a and have a brutal fight, and both hurt, or to say, as he did: "Edwa if you want a quarrel, you have c to the wrong boy. I never fight, cause it is wrong. You call m coward, if you will, but I will s you that I have courage enough no be tempted, by your ridicule, to what I know is wrong?" That brave and courageous.

A good definition of courage is ' *to be afraid to do what is right, an be afraid to do what is wrong.*" stories of Daniel and his three frie and of Joseph, give us fine exam of those who possessed true cour who were not afraid to do what is ri and who were afraid to do what wrong.—*Congregationalist.*

The Nicities of Compo tion.

These are so apt to be neglec that it will do teachers no harm read this paragraph from a coten rary Journal;

"As an editor of a village paper have had ample opportunity to n what the public schools are doing behalf of these few and simple, very important elemants of a g English education—penmanship, thography, punctuation, and the nor niceties and proprieties invol in letter-writing, and in prepar communications for the press. Be ning with my own three children, a respectively 12, 15 and 17 years, one of them has acquired in scho competent knowledge of these thin I repeatedly inspected their "comp tions," and always found them gro defective in these particulars Tl seem to have no idea at all of bre and paragraphs, according to sense, but after finishing what t have to say on one point or topic, t are almost sure to begin another to on the same line, and sometimes w a small letter. The fact is, my c dren have received no instruction these matters, for the very good rea that their present teacher (and pro

151 No. Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Dec. 7, 1874.

Dated " 3, , 1874.

From J. H. Pierce,
US Mar.

SUBJECT.

Asking permission to employ a guard for U. S. prisoners awaiting trial.

ACTION.

Aus Dec 7/74

563

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DEC 7 1874

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. Dec. 3rd 1874.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General,
Washington, D. C.

Sir: Within the next four or five days, I shall have collected from the jails throughout this District and placed in the jail at this place, all of the U.S. prisoners, in all about six, who are held in jail for want of bail, and who are to be tried at the coming term of Court, Among the number will be two for mail robbery, one for Counterfeiting, one for illicit distilling; the remainder for Violations of the Revenue laws. The jail is considered unsafe, so much so that prisoners escape frequently; and there is no guard over the jail at present, I would respectfully request that permission be given me to employ a guard, at the rate heretofore paid ($2 pr day) until such time as his Services can be dispensed with, If any of the prisoners are Convicted I will send them at once to their places of confinement, and if they are not tried, as soon as Court

504

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. 187

is over, in order to save the expense of guard, I will request the authority to remove them to some safe jail in the District, I will dispense with the guard at the very earliest time justifiable,

I have the honor, to be
Your most obedient Servant,
J. H. Pierce,
U. S. Marshal,

505

162 No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Dec. 14, , 1874.

Dated " 8, , 1874.

From G. H. Fells,
U. S. Atty

SUBJECT.

Recommending a nolle pros. in the case of U.S. vs. Thomas L. Ruff, indicted for perjury.

ACTION.

Ans Dec 14/74

506

175 Nor Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Dec. 18, 1874.

Dated " 15, 1874.

From G. Wiley Wells
U. S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to a commun. concerning political outrages at an election at Columbus, Miss. & the propriety of prosecutg. the same.

ACTION

Answered
Dec. 19/74

507

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi,

Van Beck, Barnard & Tinsley, St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Dec 15 1874

Private

Sir;

I am just in receipt of the enclosed letter of Maj. Henry P Whitfield District Attorney of the 7th judicial district of this State, which I send to you, for your personal perusal, and such use of it as you may see fit to make, except its publication, as in that event it might cause the death of the author.

My object in calling your attention to this matter, is, that the Department, and his Excellency the President, may understand the situation here.

507

Unless vigorous steps are taken, this District, will, in a short time, be like the Southern, as sustained by the late affair at Vicksburg.

I have caused the proper steps to be taken, to secure the arrest of every person engaged in intimidating colored Voters. I desire to know whether I will be sustained by the Department in taking vigorous and active measures against this second outbreak.

I feel certain that if the government will sustain me I can break up this new organization in a few months, and that, too, in an effectual manner

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and at no great expense to the government. Unless immediate steps are taken, it will be useless to undertake it as these persons are becoming emboldened each day, and are now openly defying the Federal Courts,

The Governors course in this State, has not been such as to encourage towards giving peace and quiet, but has in my opinion been such as to prompt hostility to the laws, The Vicksburg trouble has grown out of the fact that the officers who are sustained by Ames are corrupt and dishonest all of whom now stand indicted

for the gravest crimes that officers can be charged with. They were indicted by a Republican Grand Jury; The District Attorney is a Republican officer and he informed me that there is no doubt of their conviction. We are now in a very bad condition and need help or I fear many bloody conflicts will follow.

I desire your full instructions and assure you the same shall be carried out as you may determine. The latter part of my letter referring to the Governor I would ask you to regard as private.

Very Respectfully

Gl Wiley Wells

Hon Geo. H. Williams

Attorney General

Washington D.C.

511

HENRY B. WHITFIELD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And District Attorney 7th Judicial District.
Composed of the Counties of Lowndes, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Winston and Colfax.
Columbus, - - - Mississippi.

Will give prompt attention to all civil business in Courts of above Counties; also, in Supreme Court at Jackson, and U. S. Court at Oxford.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COLLECTION OF CLAIMS.

OFFICE OF
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Seventh Judicial District,

Columbus, Miss., Dec. 6th 1874.

(Private & strictly Confidential)

Col. E. Wiley Wells,
U. S. Dist. Atty.,
Oxford, Miss.

Dear Colonel:

We had a new election, a rather an outrage, purporting to be such, for Mayor of Columbus, on yesterday. The first, a regular election, held 1st Tuesday in Dec. was broken up by a lot of rowdies before the Count was definitely ascertained. But when the disturbance commenced, the tally sheets showed Genl Eggleston to be ahead. Then the box was interfered with, & on final Count, Eggleston was also ahead. On this showing, made by a majority of the officers who held the election, the Governor issued a Commission to Genl E. The incumbent of the office refused to surrender, and Genl E. was forced to sue out a writ

512

7 quo warranto. His retained Messrs
Leigh Rogers, as Attys, to present
this matter, as he supposed they had
certain influences in other ways that
would be beneficial. They advised
him that it was very doubtful whether
they could succeed. Many Democrats
visited the old gentleman, who owned
and many of them are, no doubt,
friendly to him. They condemned the
rowdyism; said they were afraid,
if not sure, that even if the Sen.
succeeded in the quo warranto
that he could not get the place without
a serious disturbance and riot, but
if he would re-submit his claims,
they would guarantee a fair
election, peaceable & quiet &c. To this
Sen. Sexton finally consented; and
entered into a written agreement
with Maj. Billups, who was his op-
ponent in the first contest, and

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SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COLLECTION OF CLAIMS.

OFFICE OF
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Seventh Judicial District,

Columbus, Miss., _____ 187

2

again yesterday, as also, with Major Richards, the incumbent at the time, to submit his Claims at a new election. It was specially stipulated, that a peaceable, fair and quiet election should be held. The Republicans had considerably over a hundred Clear registered majority. We were never better organized. Every stipulation of the agreement was grossly violated. Instead of having peace and quiet, intimidation in every form threats, violence in different ways, were resorted to - Hand bills, headed "Bread or No Bread", threatening to discharge from service, and to starve out, every Colored man who voted for Eglestons, or who agreed to vote for Billups, were posted on the Streets during Monday night. Early Tuesday morning the most threatening attitude was assumed by the democrats, & friends of Billups. They

513

ment to the polls armed, in large numbers. Before the voting commenced they said openly and repeatedly, that they intended to carry the election any way; that, no matter whether Billups was elected or not, he should take the office; that Eggleston should not have it, even if elected. As soon as voting commenced, one of the young rowdies, a white man, without the slightest provocation, rushed into the crowd and struck and beat repeatedly, Rev. Miles Proctor, a colored minister, in charge of the Methodist Church here. A prominent man among his people, but one of the most quiet, peaceable, and unoffending men in all this County. A man who has taken little, if no part whatever, in politics, only wanted to vote for Genl. Eggleston, and so expressed himself. This came very near making a serious riot at the very outset.

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OFFICE OF
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Seventh Judicial District,

Columbus, Miss., _____ 187

3

several times during the voting, two
two attacks were made on Colored men
by young white men, near the polls.
When they could not control them, sticks
were used, pistols drawn, threats
freely made to, and in the hearing of
voters. There were as many as five different
attempts, by assault & battery, to intimidate
voters at the polls. A large crowd of
White men ~~and~~ Democrats, congregated
around the entrance to the voting place
so that it was nearly impossible for a
Colored man, unless possessed of the
greatest determination and Courage,
to get to the polls. There were a few po-
lice on duty, but, in most instances they
were entirely powerless to prevent
intimidation. The acting Mayor and the
Sheriff tried to get men to serve in
that Capacity, but they were either afraid
or positively opposed. We have made
up a careful estimate, and not

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less than one hundred and fifty Republican votes were kept from the polls by such means.

As must have been expected, Genl. Sheffield was defeated by 108 votes — as counted out. Before the polls were closed, however, he sent a notice, in protest, to the Judges, as also, to his opponent, that he declined to abide by the result of the election, as it was in violation of both the letter and spirit of their agreement with him.

Since the election, full thirty or more men have been discharged by their employers because they voted the Republican ticket. We have appointed a Committee to get their names.

In addition to all this, a large number were refused a vote at the polls, because their registration papers, or certificates, did not correspond

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OFFICE OF
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Seventh Judicial District,

Columbus, Miss., ... 187

4

verbatim with the names on the books. For instance, Nelson Doss was rejected though his number corresponded exactly, because his name on the certificate was Doss, and the Clerk who entered the name on the book spelled it Daws; yet the judges all knew him, and there was abundant evidence of his identity. Wm McNeal was rejected because his certificate was No. 107, and on the book No. 106 was opposite his name, &c—, otherwise every thing abundant as to identity. We have all such names.

They were during the election, and since, loud in their threats that they intended to carry the County and State by same means, next fall. The leading Republicans had a Consultation last night, and all I can learned, that the best Course to pursue, and the only hope of doing any thing for our protection now, and particularly to secure a fair election hereafter, was to

515

take these men under the enforcement act. I, therefore, write to ask when the Grand Jury will be in session, if it is not in session now? If we furnish the names of witnesses, who will prove above facts, will you have them summoned by the deputy marshal? We ask and urge the earnest Co-operation of Col. Pierce and yourself in this matter, and believe we will have it.

Please let me hear from you at once by mail. It is no use to telegraph, as the facts in the case will explain our hand. It may be, that we will send you a confidential man in a few days. Have you a good Grand Jury this time?

Yours, very truly,

Henry B. Whipple

Show Col. Pierce this, and give him my kind regards.

1874

1874 Nov. Dist. of Mich

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Dec. 30, 1874.

Dated " 22, 1874

From J. Wiley Wells
U. S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Enclosing documents rel to the political situation in Eas. Mich

ACTION.

Ans Dec 31/74

517

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Van Beck, Barnard & Tinsley, St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Dec 22 1874

Private

Sir:

Referring to my letter to you under date of the 15th inst regarding the present situation of affairs in this State. I beg leave to submit herewith a letter from J. W. Robbins late Deputy Collector who writes me concerning the recent municipal election held at Columbus in this District, and enclosed me the enclosed circular; both the letter and circular are transmitted for your consideration in connection with the facts set forth in my aforesaid

519



letter, The circular I would thank you to return after reading.

I have only to add to what I stated in my previous letter herein refered to, that the situation is unchanged.

Very Respectfully

Hon Geo H Williams

Attorney General

Washington D.C.

G. Whitney Wheeler

U. S. Atty

519

18 Nov. Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Dec. 31, 1874

Dated " 23, 1874

From U.S. Judge Hill,
U.S. atty. Wells &
" Mar. Pierce

SUBJECT.

Requesting that hence-
forth the place of con-
finement for U.S. pris-
oners be fixed at Albany,
N.Y.

ACTION.

Ans Jany 4/75

5201

There will be one
or more Council
Present to be
said Water or
Short term of
application granted
Please inform me
R C Hall

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE DEC 31 1874

Hon Geo H Williams
Attorney General U S

The undersigned would respectfully
report that in their opinion the
Penetentiary of the State of Mississippi
from its location exposes its inmates
to epidemics Yellow fever &c.
and that from its crowded Condition
is not a proper place for the Confinement
of persons convicted of crimes in
the Courts of the United States
and Sentenced to Confinement for
any Considerable length of time
They therefore respectfully ask that
that the place of Confinement of
those Sentenced in the United States
Courts for this District be fixed in
the Penetentiary at Albany New
York This December 23 1874

R A Hill Judge
Western District
U S Miss
J. H. Pierce
U S Marshal,

230 No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Jan. 21. 1875.

Dated " 18, 1875.

From J. H. Pierce,
U. S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Asking rel. to mileage for transporting criminals to Albany.

ACTION.

Ans Jany 21/75

522/

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JAN 21 1875

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. January 18 1875.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General,
Washington D.C.

Sir:

In the event that Congress restores the law allowing mileage to Marshals, should I make up my accounts for transporting criminals convicted of a crime, and sentenced to Confinement in the Albany (N.Y.) penitentiary, under the law allowing mileage, or will such service be regulated by the law on page 186 of "Regulations of the Department of Justice", which is intended, it would appear, to apply especially to such service?

I have the honor to be
your most obedient servant.

J. H. Pierce
U.S. Marshal.

523

No. 230 Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Jan. 21, 1875.

Dated " 18, 1875

From J. H. Pierce,
U. S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Requesting a jail guard.

ACTION.

Ans Jany 21/75.

524/

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JAN 21 1875

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. January 18 1875,

Hon. Geo. H. Williams
Attorney General.
Washington, D.C.

Sir: On account of the unsafe condition of the jail at this place, the number of prisoners confined in it, and of their frequent attempts to escape, the District Judge has directed me to place another guard over the jail until the removal of prisoners at the end of Court to the penitentiary. By your authority I have one employed at a salary of $2 per day; but he cannot guard night and day. I have, therefore, the honor to request that additional authority be given me to employ one more guard. The time both guards will be needed cannot be many days, for as soon as Court adjourns I shall leave with the prisoners to the place designated for their confinement.

Very respectfully,
your most obt. svt.
J. H. Pierce
U.S. Marshal.

525

236 No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Jan. 25, 1875.

Dated " 21, 1875.

From J. H. Peirce,
U. S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Submitting account of R. F. Mobley for $25 for damage to horse used by the Marshal in making an arrest.

ACTION.

Ans Jany 26/75

5261

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE JAN 26 1875

Oxford, Miss. Jany 21st 1875

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General.
Washington, D. C.

Sir: On the 10th of October 1873 while attempting to arrest a person charged with Crime, in the Circuit Co, the person resisted arrest. Several shots were fired between us, and the horse which I had taken to make the pursuit on, was struck by on of the shots fired by the party I was attempting to arrest, The wound was quite severe, I had the honor to report the facts by letter dated Oct 27, 1873, in which I stated I supposed the Government would be asked to pay for the horse if it died, and for damages at any rate, The horse did not die; The owner of the animal submits his claim for damages, ($25) which I believe is reasonal, and not more than the real damage sustained; The wound was in the shoulder, and caused the horse to go lame for some time, The account is respectfully submitted as per your instructions contained in letter dated Nov 1st 1873.

Very Respectfully, Your obt Svt. J. H. Peirce.
U.S. Marshal.

527

No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Mar. 5, 1875

Dated " 5, 1875

From J. H. Pierce, U.S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Asking if Congress restored mileage to marshals.

ACTION.

Ans Mch 5/75

528

100 1215 T

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't, New York.
GEO. H. MUMFORD, Sec'y.

52 a

Dated Oxford Miss Feb 5 1875.

Received at N. E. cor. 14th St. and Penna. Ave. 1214 pm

To A J Falls

Chief Clerk

Dept Justice

Washington

D. C.

2

Please inform me by telegraph if Congress restored mileage to Marshals —

J H Pierce

U. S Marshall

27 Paid Govt rate

cv ae

529

No. 1 Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Mar. 10, 1875.

Dated Feb. 23, 1875.

From J. H. Pierce, U.S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Receipt of letter rel. to prompt arrest of persons charged with bounty fraud, etc.

ACTION.

Ans

5201

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MAR 10 1875

Office of

United States Marshal,

For the Northern District of Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss. Feb 23 1875.

Hon Geo H. Williams,
Attorney General.
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 16th inst, in which I am directed to arrest parties for whom warrants may be issued on complaint of disbursing officers engaged in the payment of bounties, &c, to colored soldiers and sailors.

Your instructions will be strictly complied with in this District.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,
J. H. Pierce
U.S. Marshal.

531

No. Dist. of Miss.

52

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received April 5, 1875.

Dated " 1, 1875.

From J. H. Pierce,
U. S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Recomng. 60¢ per day to jailers.

ACTION.

Ans Apl 5th/75

532

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
APR 5 1875

Office U. S. Marshal,
Oxford, Miss. April 1. 1875.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General,
Washington, D.C.

Sir, As I am informed, very recently the Legislature by enactment, has reduced the compensation to jailers for victualing prisoners in this State to forty cents per day, I have the honor to request your instructions as to whether or not the same shall regulate the allowance to be paid for victualing U. S. prisoners,

I have paid 60c per day heretofore for keeping prisoners, and while a reduction to 40c per day will be a great saving to the Government, I am of the opinion, that, if I said Continue to pay the price heretofore paid, the Government would be gainer by it; I refer to reputation, I do not believe that a person can subsist on 40c per day, and supply himself with any thing like decency, especially at the rates paid for provisions at interior towns like Oxford, I have Complaints from two jails from U.S. prisoners, saying that since the reduction

533

for keeping was made, they do not get enough to eat to live on, and when they Complain to the Jailer, they are told they are only paid 40c for feeding them, If I can pay 60c I can protect the prisoners for on that they can be well subsisted, The prisoners will appeal to me to interpose in their behalf, and see they are well provided for, Within the entire District we have a reputation for kindness and humane treatment towards our prisoners which is not surpassed by any Goverment, I desire that, if possible, we may retain it, I know it will be said that our prisoners go hungry for want of sufficient allowance to feed them on,

If it is not Contrary to law I would respectfully recommend that at least 60c per day be allowed in this district for keeping U.S. prisoners and Convicts,

I am, Sir.

Very respectfully,

Your most obedient Servant

J. H. Pierce.

U. S. Marshal.

No. Dist. of Miss.

53

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received April 5, 1875.

Dated " 1, 1875.

From G. W. Wells,
U.S. Att'y.

SUBJECT.

Reporting no papers
received by his prede-
cessors or himself rel.
to bounty frauds by
officers of Freedmen's Bureau

ACTION.

534

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
APR
1875

Department of Justice,
Office of U. S. Attorney,
Northern District of Mississippi,

VanBeck, Barnard & Tinsley, St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, April 1st 1875

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd ultimo relative to the transmittal of original papers in regard to alleged frauds, perpetrated by Officers of the Bureau of Refugees and Abandoned Lands, &c.

In compliance with the request therein contained I respectfully submit the following; There is no record in my office, or in the Clerk's Office of the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of Mississippi, that any

5387

papers of the kind referred to, were ever received by any of my predecessors, No papers, relating to alleged frauds perpetrated by the officers of this Bureau, of any kind or description have ever been received by me.

Very Respectfully

Hon. Geo. H. Williams
Attorney General
Washington D.C.

G. Lidley Wells
U. S. Attorney

536

No. Dist. of Miss.

59

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received April 7, 1875

Dated " 3, 1875.

From J. H. Peirce,
U.S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Reporting non-passage of bill in Miss. Leg. reducing the compensation for keeping prisoners to 40¢ a day.

ACTION.

5371

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
APR 7 1875

Office U.S. Marshal,
Oxford, Miss. April 3. 1875.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams
Attorney General,
Washington D.C.

Sir:

On the 1st inst I had the honor to address you a communication, in which I stated that the Legislature of Mississippi had reduced the compensation for victualing prisoners to forty Cents per day, The Sheriff for this County informs me that he is in receipt of information from the Capitol, that the bill in question did not become a law,

I have the honor to be
your most obedient servant.
J. H. Pierce.
U.S. Marshal

538

No. Dist. of Mich.

84

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received April 16, 1875.

Dated " 12, 1875.

From J. H. Pierce,
U.S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to the compensation of jailors for victualing prisoners, etc.

ACTION.

5391

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
APR 16 1875

Office U. S. Marshal,
Oxford, Miss. April 12th 1875.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney General,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 5th inst. in relation to the Compensation of jailers and others for victualing prisoners.

I beg leave to add, that I obtained my information as to the expense attending the feeding of prisoners from persons who have the keeping of prisoners. For several years this state paid jailers 60¢ per diem, of late 50¢ for victualing prisoners. Unless otherwise directed by you, your views as expressed in your letter of the 5th will be carried out.

I am, Sir, Very respectfully, &c.
J. H. Pierce
U. S. Marshal.

540

15 No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received May 10, 1875.

Dated " 6, 1875

From Wm. F. Dowd.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to his acct. for services in case under enforcement acts.

ACTION.

Ans May 12/75

5

5M1

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MAY 10 1875

Aberdeen Miss
May 6th 1875.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams
Atto Gen. U. S.
Washington D.C.

Sir:

Hearing that you are about to resign your office, allow me earnestly to call your attention to the balance due me as assistant Counsel for the Government in the U. S. Dist. Court at Oxford, in cases arising under the enforcement acts. I refer you to my letter of the 2nd May 1873. for the facts. The balance due me is large. In going of the 13 March 1872 retaining me as Counsel, you reserved the right to fix the compensation which of course meant a reasonable one.
In my letter to you of the 4th of last. I proposed to fix the compensation at $50 for each case, the same amount paid to the District Attorney.

542

In yours to me of the 10th of June 1873-
you accept this proposition and the
rate was so fixed-

I am clearly entitled to
the same Compensation with the District Attorney-
I am willing however to take a
much less sum by way of Compromise
and to avoid further trouble, will take
five thousand Dollars, if paid now-
If compelled to make out a transcript
of the record, and substantiate the
account by proof, as I can do, the
amount will be much larger

I am Sir
Resp'y yours
Wm F. Dowdy

160 No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received May 26, 1875.

Dated " 21, 1875.

From A. White.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to the case of one Gillenwaters a criminal and fugitive from justice.

ACTION.

543

Executive Mansion.

Gillenwaters J. E.
Miss.
Murderer and fugitive from justice.
Letter from D. A. White of Corinth Miss. asking that the case be investigated.



Respectfully referred to the Attorney General.

By direction of the President:

May 25 1875

Levi P. Luckey
Secretary.

Corinth Miss.
May 21st 1875

President Grant

Would You be
pleased to call the attention of
those having Jurisdiction in
Such Cases to the Case of J. C. Gillen-
waters formerly of Corinth Miss.
for the Murder of Dr. Dunn Who
was an Officer of the Government
and was Murdered While Sleeping
in his room at a late hour of
the night. The said Gillenwaters
made his Escape from Justice.
And his friends assert that it
was favored by Some officials.
Gillenwaters also had a Black
Man Prosecuted at Corinth and
tried to prove an Alibi. It is evident
that he is a very bad Man and
for him to Run at Liberty
does not Speak well for our
Courts. Have the Matter investigated
at Corinth and Oxford Miss.

545

And just detectives after him
Men who will never stop till
they bring him to Justice
This is no humbug.

Respectfully
A White

AG

165

No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received May 31, 1875.

Dated " 27, 1875.

From J. H. Pierce,
U. S. Mal.

SUBJECT.

Requesting a guard in Oxford Jail.

ACTION.

Ans May 31/75

5467

OFFICE OF U. S. MARSHAL,

Northern District of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MAY 31 1875

Oxford, May 27th 1875.

Hon, Edward Pierrepont,
Attorney General.
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

For one or two years past whenever I have had important prisoners confined in the County jail at this place, I have requested the Department to grant me the necessary authority to employ a guard, and place over the jail, until such time as the prisoners could be disposed of. By the expiration of each term of the Court the necessity for the services of the guard ceases, by the prisoners being removed to the places selected for their Confinement, or upon their giving bail. This necessity is occasioned by the insecure condition of the jail, the jail is not provided with Cages, but is simply a brick wall, the inside of which is ceiled with two inch lumber. I have now two important prisoners in the jail; One being a defaulter for a large amount to the Government as late Post master, He absconded over a year

547

Office of U. S. Marshal,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Oxford, ... 187

Since; but after much time expended he has been Captured, I have another prisoner on the way here, who is charged with robbing the Post office at Macon, the other prisoner I have in jail is charged with having robbed his own office, the Post office at Brooksville, It is more than likely that, during the term of Court, which Commences on the 7th of June, a number of persons will be Convicted, and until Court is over, I shall be compelled for want of more suitable and safe quarters, to Confine all such prisoners in the County jail here,

I would respectfully ask for authority to employ a guard for the Jail, at a Compensation of $2. per day, the services of which to be discontinued as soon as prisoners are removed to other jails or the penitentiary, I have the honor to enclose a letter of the Sheriff of the County, which is in reply to a letter of mine of this date, requesting him to inform me the present Condition of his jail with reference to the safety of the same,

OFFICE OF U. S. MARSHAL,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Oxford, ... 187

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully, Your obedient servant,
J. H Pierce.
U. S. Marshal,

549

Oxford Miss
May 27th 1875

Hon J. H. Pierce
U. S. Marshal
Oxford Miss

Sir

Your favor of this date received and noted. In reply I would state that our County Jail is not secure. In fact it has been condemned by the grand jury for the last two Years. When I have important State Prisoners, I always obtain orders for a guard, and in every instance, when I failed to do so, they have escaped. As. I have no guard there at this time. I would recommend that you procure one without delay.

Yours Truly
J. W. McLeod Shff
LaFayette Co Miss

5501

No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received June 14. 187 .

Dated " 10 . 1875.

From U. H. Cole,
U. S. Convict

SUBJECT.

Appn for reduction of term of sentence for good conduct

ACTION.

Forwd
Asst'd, June 15th

551

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE JUN 12 1875

United States of America, }
Northern District of Miss - } S.S.

To the Hon. Pierpont
Attorney General U.S.A.

The Petition of W.H. Cole, a Prisoner now in the Custody of the Sheriff and Jailer of Colfax County, State of Mississippi, by the Judgement of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Mississippi, and by Said Court Sentenced to imprisonment for and during the term of Six Months from the date of Said Judgment, to-wit the 13 day of January A.D. 1875, would Show, that Pursuant to the order of Said Court He was placed in the Custody of Said Jailor on the 15th day of January 1875, and has there Continuously remained; And Whereas, by Sec. 5543. of the Revised Statutes of the United States, a deduction of One month for each year is allowed to be made from the term of Such as are of good behavior during their Confinement: Therefore your Petitioner, after referring you to

the Certificate of the Jailor aforesaid
together with Copy of Mittimus hereto
annexed, would respectfully ask
your approval of his discharge
to take effect on the 27th day of
June 1875, thus allowing a deduc-
-tion of fifteen days for the term
of Six Months, pursuant to the
Statute in such Case made and
provided And in duty bound will
ever pray &c W. H. Cole -

The State of Mississippi }
Colfax County. }

I, A. A. Shattuck Sheriff and ex officio Jailor of Said County Certify, that W. H. Cole mentioned in the annexed Copy of Mittimus has been of good behavior during the entire time he has been in my Custody, So far as my knowledge extends, which has been Since the 15th day of January, 1875.

June 9th 1875 A. A. Shattuck
Shff & Jailor Colfax Co.

"The President of the United States
To the Marshal of the Southern District
of Mississippi - Greeting:

Whereas, in the District Court
of the United States for the Southern District
of Mississippi W. H. Cole was, on the 12
day of January A D 1875, Convicted for
non payment of Special Tax as a
Liquor Dealer, and the Court imposed
a fine on Said defendant of One thousand
dollars & Costs of Prosecution, the Court
further Ordered that Said defendant
be Confined in the County Jail of
Colfax County, State of Mississippi,
Situated at West Point in Said County
and District, for, and during a Period
of Six months from the 12th day of
January A D 1875, the date of Said
Judgment.

You are therefore Surly Commanded
by us, that you take Said defendant
W. H. Cole by his body, and deliver him
to the Jailer of Said County, at the County
Jail of Colfax County, Situated at
West Point Mississippi, which Said
Jailer is Surly authorized and directed
to Receive Said Prisoner, and Confine
him in Said Jail as directed by the

Judgment of this Court. And that he execute to the Marshal a receipt for said Prisoner. And what you shall have done, do you then & there make due Return, together with this writ. Witness the Hon. Robt A. Hill Judge of said Court and the Seal thereof at Oxford in said District on this the 13th day of January 1875

Geo. R. Hill Clerk
By S. C. Lane D. C.

A true Copy.

A. A. Shattuck,
Shff. & Jailor of Colfax Co.

1028
Petition
United States
vs
Mittimus
H. B. Cole
Trust Print
Copy
Entered Page 208

1028

Petition

United States

v.

Mattimus

W H Cole

West Point

Copy

Entered Page 28

On this the 13th day of January 1835
Co. Gen. Gates Co.
By O. C. Kane
N. C.

A true Copy.

U. A. Shadrach,
Sheriff & Jailor of Bertie Co.

491

No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received June 16. 1875.

Dated " 14. 1875

From J. H. Pierce,
U.S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Asking in regard to circular rel. to subpoenaing witnesses, etc.

ACTION.

Answered
June 17. 1875

555

OFFICE OF U. S. MARSHAL,

Northern District of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE JUN 16 1875

Oxford, June 14th 1875.

Hon Edwards Pierrepont.
Attorney General.
Washington, D.C.

Sir: In order that I may fully comply with the instructions issued from the Department of Justice to Circuit and District Judges, District Attorneys and Marshals, dated May 31, 1875, I have the honor to ask for instructions as to what my duties are under the following circumstances. The practice of putting important witnesses under recognizance for their appearance at Court and testifying, without the issuing of process for their attendance, is frequently done in this Court. Whenever the testimony of a witness on a preliminary examination before a Commissioner or the Judge of the Court is found to be of vital importance to the Government, the witness has been required to execute bail for his appearance to testify before the Court at the final hearing; and this practice has been adopted by the District attorney as a means of saving

OFFICE OF U. S. MARSHAL,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Oxford, ... 187

the Government the expense of subpoenaing witnesses
Of course these recognized witnesses attend the sessions
of the Court in obedience to their recognizance. The
instructions require the Marshal furnish, along with
his accounts the "direction of the District Attorney
relating to witnesses" to the auditing officers of
the Treasury Department; and, as I understand the
instructions, a witness paid by the Marshal, unless
the payment is covered by an order from the Dist. Attorney
and a certificate from the Clerk, the account cannot
be allowed. Witnesses attending as stated do not do
so by virtue of a Summons, and consequently there is
no order from the Dist. atty for their attendance.
It is not infrequently the case, that after the Witnesses
for the U. S. have appeared as required by Summons,
defendants obtain a Continuance, and consequently the
witnesses are not called to testify; and, therefore, the
Clerk cannot give the Marshal a certificate that
the witness or witnesses testified; and as such certificate
is required to be filed with the marshals account, would
it be proper to obtain a certificate citing the actual
facts? Parties legally subpoenaed, often fail to attend,

557

Office of U. S. Marshal,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Oxford, ... 187

In such an event, would it be sufficient for the Marshal to show that he served the witness by direction of the District attorney? I would also respectfully ask if the instructions are intended to apply to the summonsing of witness before Commissioners Court, or hearing?

It is the desire of the officers of this Court to use the strictest economy, and to carry out to the letter the instructions referred to.

I am, Sir.

Very respectfully,

Your most obedient servant,

J. H Pierce

U. S Marshal.

558

N 2/12 Dist Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 1st, 1875.

Dated June 29, 1875.

From J. W. McLeod
Sheriff Lafayette Co

SUBJECT.

Per deem Keeping
U. S. prisoners

ACTION.

July 1st Answered.

Filed

559

No. 44. 356 10588

HALF RATE MESSAGES.

The Western Union Telegraph Company *require that all messages received for transmission shall be written on the blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following* **HALF RATE MESSAGE.**

GEO. H. MUMFORD, Sec'y. 27 Ch WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't

Dated Oxford Miss 29 June 29 1875

Received at 10 45 apm

To Hon Edwards Pierrepont

Atty Genl Washdc

Compensation for victualing
prisoners allowed jailors
under State laws is
fifty cents per day
will you authorize the
marshal to pay same for
keeping U.S. prisoners
answer

J.K. McLeod
Sheriff Lafayette Co

31 pd 1/2 Jr

560 -

Ky. Dist. of Miss.

1882

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received July 29, 1875.

Dated " 27, 1875.

From J. H. Pierce,
U.S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Rep leave of absence.

ACTION.

Answd July 29. 1875

561

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE JUL 26 1875

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE JUL 26 1875

Schenectady, N. Y.
July 27th, 1875.

Hon. Edwards Pierrepont,
Attorney General,
Washington,

Sir:

On the 21st inst in charge of Six Convicts destined for the Penitentiary at Albany I left Oxford, Mississippi, and on the 24th I delivered the prisoners to the keeper of the prison. Before returning to my post of duty I desire to remain in this Vicinity Six days, I would respectfully request that permission be granted me for that time to remain absent. On account of close application for many months my health has suffered somewhat, and a few days stay in this latitude I think would be beneficial to my health. I believe all my work is up with, and the interest of the Government shall not suffer on account of my absence.

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully,
Your most obedient Servant.
J. H. Pierce,
U. S. Marshal, N. D. Miss.

562/

286

No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Aug. 11, 1875.

Dated " 7, 1875.

From J. H. Pierce,
U. S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Rep. return to duty.

ACTION.

Filed Aug 11, 1876

543

OFFICE OF U. S. MARSHAL,

Northern District of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 11 1875

Oxford, Miss. Aug. 9th 1875.

Hon. Edwards Pierrepont,
Attorney General.
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report my arrival here this day, and my entry upon duty.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully
Your most obt. svt.
J. H. Pierce.
U. S. Marshal,

564

No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept. 7, 1875.

Dated Aug. 9, 1875.

From Messrs Houston and Reynolds.

SUBJECT.

Receipt for $40 for services in case of Emily F. Randle, Ct. of Claims.

ACTION.

Filed Sept 8. 1875

565

Aberdeen, Miss, August 9: 1875.



Mr David Thomson,
Disbursing Clerk,
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

Yours of 4th inst, enclosing a check on Ass Treasurer at N.O., ~~at hand~~ for Forty Dollars for services due in the case of Emily F. Bandle vs The United States, at hand. Accept our thanks

Yours Truly,
Houston & Reynolds
Ken Eckford

566

No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept. 7, 1875.

Dated " 3, 1875.

From J. H. Price, U.S. Mar.

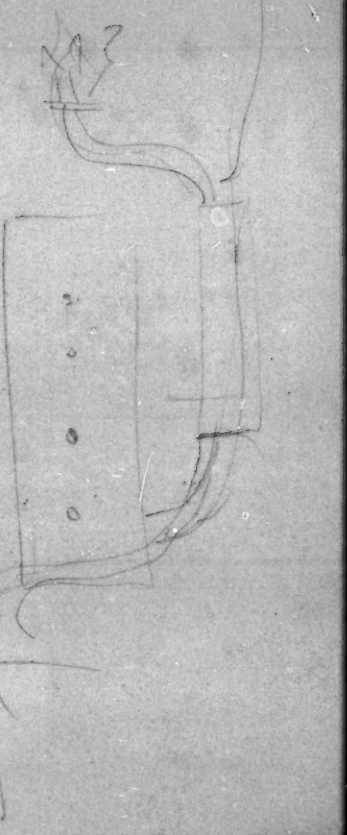
SUBJECT.

Asking rel. to his paying certain witnesses, etc., summoned by U.S. Comm'r.

ACTION.

Answered Sept 7. 1875

527



OFFICE OF U. S. MARSHAL,

Northern District of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SEP 7 1875

Oxford, Sept 3" 1875.

Hon. Edward Pierrepont,
Attorney General,
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

During the month of June one of the Commissioners for this District residing in one of the remote counties, issued warrants for the arrest of two or three persons - farmers - charged with selling Tobacco without having paid the Special tax, He placed the warrants for service in the hands of a Special deputy appointed be him. The parties were arrested, witnesses were subpoenaed and the hearing had, I was not notified, and now the witnesses desire their pay, and the Special deputy wants his fees, I have long since closed my account for the last Fiscal year, and, besides, as the Dist. Attorney did not direct the issuing of the writs, I cannot see how he can certify to the necessity of the presence of the witnesses, for the Dist. atty was not present at the hearing. I would respectfully request that you direct me as to my duty in the

568

Office of U. S. Marshal,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Oxford, ... 187

premises.

I have the honor to be
Your most obedient Servant,
J. H. Pierce
U. S. Marshal.

569

No. 47 Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept. 13, 1875.

Dated " 7, 1875.

From W. F. Dowd

SUBJECT.

Rel. to lic accts. for services in enforcement cases.

Sent

ACTION.

Answered
Oct 12. 1875

570/

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SEP 13 1875

Aberdeen Miss
Sept 7th 1875

Hon. Edwards Pierpont
Atty Gen. U. S. Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have been absent from home and am just in receipt of yours of the 12th ult.

1. As to the delay in making out the account, the fees were not due under the Contract until after the Cases were decided, and it was made out as soon thereafter as practicable. The Docket was greatly crowded, and to select the different Cases in which I appeared as Counsel, with the fact that the Officers were busy the year round, the delay was unavoidable. The Statute of Limitations does not apply.

2. My first account was made out & forwarded, embracing the Cases decided to the date of the last item amounting to $5080.00 being exact copy of the

5714

account of the District Attorney. On the 25 March 1873. a draft was sent him for $2500.— the balance due on that account. with a notification that it was in full satisfaction. To this I forthwith but firmly dissented. It was a proposition by one of the contracting parties to change the whole agreement, and rejected by the other. If only paid an account admitted to be then due, and the reception of the amount due, accompanied with a dissent to the proposition, was no waiver of any rights. It is well settled that a promise by a creditor to receive a part of his debt in satisfaction of the whole is void for want of consideration

My retainer is clear. "to aid in "the prosecution of the members of the "Ku Klux Organization. who have been "or may be hereafter indicted in that "District. For this service a reasonable "Compensation. to be determined. by this "Department will be paid to you. after "the service has been performed"

The rule as laid down by Bouvier, is that

592

this is not an arbitrary discretion. But means the value of the services. The Atto Genl could not arbitrarily pay me 25 cents, or reduce a fair compensation more than one half, as is now proposed.

To avoid however all misunderstanding on this subject. I distinctly proposed to take $50 in each case. the same Compensation allowed to the District Atto. See my letter 4th Janr. 1873. To this the Atto Genl replies on the 10th Janr 1873, "you say that you "are willing to receive the same Compensation "the same sum in each case as is "allowed by Law to the District Attorney, "viz fifty Dollars in each case

"I think the Claim, under the circumstances "is reasonable, and feel disposed to allow "the Compensation at this rate. "But it will be necessary to render an "itemized account."

Now is a plain distinct agreement which cannot be dissolved without the Consent of both parties. Whatever discretion was given the Atto. Genl in

original Contract was ~~exercises~~ exhausted.

When the Atto Genl wrote me afterwards saying "It is expressly understood, however "that this account is in full satisfaction for "all services rendered to date" I was much surprised. He had no right to demand that I should take less than half of the Amount due me and thus repudiate a solemn agreement. I thought he was mistaken and has forgotten the Contract. So far from assenting to his proposition "It is expressly understood" I wrote him on the 2nd of May as follows

" I am clearly entitles to Compensation
" in all cases, in which indictments were
" found up to the last term of the Court (
" the December Term). My retainer
" March 13th 1872. is to aid in the prosecution
" of all parties who have been or hereafter
" may be indicted in that District
" In all or a greater portion of the indictments
" up to the close of the last term. I examined
" the testimony. and have made preparation
" for trial. Upon well known rules of

" law and of the profession, on the discharge
" of Counsel he is entitled to his fees. In
" some of the cases now pending I appeared
" before the Commissioner of the United States,
" prosecuted and had the parties bound
" over. In addition to this my retainer from
" the Government prevents me from taking
" any fees against it under the enforcement
" acts. In your letter of the 10th of Jan.
" 1873. in reply to mine of the 4th of Jan.
" proposing to take $50 in each case, on
" account of the large number 11. you say
" "I think the claim under the circumstances
" is reasonable and feel disposed to allow
" compensation at that rate"
" In my letter to you of the 18th March
" I did not have the account made out
" for all the cases for want of time, and
" did not deem it material until all
" the cases were disposed of. You will
" therefore see you were mistaken in your

575

"letter to me of the 25th of March, in which
"you say that the payment of my account for
"$5080 &c "that this account is in full satisfaction
"of all services rendered to date" &c.
I have plainly and distinctly adhered to my
contract and refused any modification.
" I further stated, "let the matter rest
"until the June Term when I will confer
"with the District Attorney, and submit
"to you a full account for your
"consideration. To this he assented by
his silence.

At the June Term the cases
I had prepared were not all disposed of, &
not until the December Term 1874, were
the cases finally settled. I then used every
exertion in my power to have the account
made out, but owing to the immense
amount of business in the District Attor
Office I could not get it completed and
certified to, until the June Term 1875.
and immediately forwarded it to you.
I was more than anxious to get
it before Mr. Williams before his

574

retirement from Office, an event I
dis not anticipate. I am sure he would
not, & could not have refused payment

From the above you will
perceive you are mistaken in supposing
"that there was an attempt by the Atto. Genl
"and myself to agree upon a rate of
"Compensation which was frustrated by
"a misunderstanding". The agreement
was closed in writing. But I refused
to accede to his proposition to take
less than 50 cents on the dollar of
what was due me.

The check was not
tendered me on condition. It was sent
to me, and the words used in another
letter, "it is understood that it is in
full satisfaction to date, I simply took
that which was due me on that account
as tendered, but refused to accede to
the proposition to receive it in full

5771

Satisfaction.

I respectfully, but most earnestly and solemnly protest, that my account now presented to you, does not come within the rule quoted by you "that accounts settled in an "Executive Department cannot be reopened "under a successor except upon new evidence"

The account of which I now ask payment was never presented to Genl. Williams, and it was impossible to do so for the reasons before given. The Certificate of the District Attorney: the strong Certificate of the Presiding Judge which was a witness to all my labors and struggles, is evidence for never now. On the contrary the decision on the merits of the account was left open until it could be finally made out and presented for his consideration — Before this could be done he went out of Office

My retainer and appointment was made on the 13th March 1872

578

and terminates on the 16th April 1873-
Look at the following facts-
1. I was in very full practice. There was
a special term of the Federal Court in
March 1872, lasting several weeks- It
began again in June and lasts nearly
the entire summer. It began again in
December and lasts nearly the entire winter.
The ordinary preparation, and argument of
such an immense number of cases occupies
nearly an entire year of my time. The
enforcement acts and the proceedings under
them had to be studied out with few
precedents to guide. I accepted. Because
I was unwilling it should be said that
my Government could not procure
Counsel to aid in the enforcement of
the laws, and because I, as a citizen
wanted the laws enforced and lawless
violence put down, and because I relied
on the honor of the Atty Gen. to pay me

5791

a fair Compensation

2. The leading Ku Klux was Freeman. He was nearly allied to the wealthiest and most powerful families in the State. Before my retainer by the Government was known. I was offered a fee in his defence. I think his Counsel Charged and was paid $3000.00. His first trial lasted two weeks, and resulted in a mistrial. His second trial lasted three weeks and resulted in his conviction. His Motion for a new trial lasted several days, and was overruled. A splendid array of Counsel appeared for him.
For this Case, in which my services were richly worth $2000.00, I only charged $50.00 under the solemn written agreement that I was to receive the same Compensation with the District Attorney in all the Cases. There were Many others fiercely litigated

3 I took my life in my hands. It was threatened and I was repeatedly informed I was in Constant danger. Many of the Klan Combined

580

to destroy my practice and did it very great injury from which I shall never recover.

4. I was offered a retaining fee of $2000.00 to defend the the Meridian Rioters in the Southern District, which I, and the District Attorney thought I might accept. But I was met at Meridian by a telegram from Mr. Williams, in answer to mine, objecting to it, and I instantly declined, and advised the parties to plead guilty, which they did.

Allow me in conclusion, respectfully, but earnestly to appeal to you as the Head of the Department of Justice, as a lawyer, to do me the justice to pay me that which was solemnly promised me. When it is all paid me I shall still be a heavy loser pecuniarily, and I sorely need the money. I am not able to lose it

591

I have the consolation of knowing that I faithfully discharged my duty to my Government "when her need was sore". and tried to imitate the heroism of our great lawyers against the clamors of a mob; but that will not feed a wife and large family of children

Very Respectfully
Wm F. Ward

P. S.

Hearing that Mr. Williams was about to go out of Office. I wrote him on the 6th of May relating the agreement, and not having my account ready, & being anxious to settle with him, I proposed a compromise of $500. This was declined. See his letter of the 12 but the account was never presented to him and never settled or passed upon, and the whole case stands as it did before

Resp
Wm F. Ward

582

No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept. 15, 1875.

Dated " 7, 1875.

From E. C. Walker,

SUBJECT.

Rel. to the troubles in Miss.

Send

ACTION.

Filed Sept 16. 1875

593

Executive Mansion.

Walker E. C.
Miss—

Relative to outrages
in that State

Respectfully referred to the Attorney General.



By direction of the President:

Sept 14 1875—

Levi P. Luckey
Secretary.

Monroe in Mississippi Pontotoc County September the 7th A.D. 1875

To Hon

President- Mr Grant

Dear Sir

I will Take Pleasure of Writing you a few Lines this County is now in up Roar and Pres. I Have Writ to The Hon Governor Two (2) Letters and Pres. I know You Have it in to your Power to Stop White People from Killing Black People on the 24 or about- 25 of August- A.D. 1875- The Facts on The Bill McCannon's Place With the White's and The Black's and the was about- 90 or 95 or about- 100- White People came from the County of Alabama and about- 45 or 50- came from the County of Winston all Well Arm's With Gun's and other Article and did Fight them and Hair on the Place of Bill McCannon's Shot- Down- five (5) (Cold) People's and one (1) of them died on the 30 August or about- the 1st of September Died and from Account's it Stand from Beating of Drum on Bill McCannon's Place and now Pres. I will ask to your Hon Doant- the 13th 14th 15 Amendment's Give the (Cold) People's the Same Right's and the Force to the Balord But as it do the White's Dear Sir. If it do the White People's Says that- If the Negro doant- Vote- the Din: Ticket- the will not- 1 of them Get- Names not Given

585

and Yes O do for Lord sake Stand by thes Poor (Cald)
Peopels I ask dare Yes in Lords name in Lords name Help
us If it is in dare Powder and Yes I know that it is in dare
powder To Help the Poor (Cald) Peopels in this County for we
all or Heaven the White Peopels Land Without Land or
Without arms and With any thing To Perfect our Self With
and Yes I do think That dare Have it in To dare Power To
deman us Arms To Perfect our selves With If We Call to dare
Respectfully How for Hose Arms We or Heare in the County
of Hombird and State of Mississiffi Without any thing To
Perfect not only our selves But not any thing To Perfect our family
and President I know dare can Hand the Words down
Word by Word until dare Hand it down To We (Cald)
Peopels Yes Hear me If it is dare Healy and riches
Will Answer me for Land all mity Sake Trubles
Trubles or in dare Land Yes For the Land Sake of office

President I under Stand That dare days That dare
dont Want the President office any Longer and
A.D. 1876. O Yes What We Will became of We Poor
Black Peopels When dare Stay out of that office
the Cald Peopels says dare Shall not Come out of that
office and I Say so too & Direct Back To macon miss To
dare Truly Respectfully Wm E. C. Walker Jr

No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept. 23. 1875

Dated " 18. 1875.

From A. Roy.

SUBJECT.

Rel. to the cause of the disturbances in Miss.

Grant

ACTION.

Filed Sept 23. 1875

586

DEPT OF JUSTICE SEP 23 1875

Office of

W. A. ROY & CO.,

Winona, Miss., Sep 18 1875

E Pierrepont

Attorney General

Sir the true Cause of our disturbence has not been told you, it is this the have among us bad Men whoe Elect themselves Champons of Either Political Party they by Caller belong to, To gratfie thoes distructiveness they get up a row and then clame it is a Colored fight as soon as thas Parties make it a Kill Kenney cat fight we will have Peace in this County we have some of those men but they are frowned down by Negros and white folks alik Respectfuly

A Roy

587

64

No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sept. 27. 1875.

Dated " 23. 1875

From J. H. Peirce,
U. S. Mar.

SUBJECT.

Asking advice as to surrendering his present position to run for Sheriff

ACTION.

Sep. 27. Answered. Do not leave from this office to do more in regard to the Candidate for Sheriff than to carry on the work already begun.

588

I hope and
trust that bal
Pearce will not
accept any hon
ion except the
one he now holds
I am satisfied
he is one of the
best Marshals
in the South
if not in the Nation

R A Hill
Judge

5401

OFFICE OF U. S. MARSHAL,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Oxford, Sept 23rd 1875.

Hon. Edwards Pierrepont,
Attorney General.
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

On the 17th inst the Republicans of this County in mass convention at Oxford for the purpose of nominating a County ticket to fill the various offices of the County, to be voted for on the 2nd day of November next, placed my name on the ticket for the position of Sheriff, by a unanimous vote. Previous to the Convention numerous friends came to me and solicited me to allow my name to go before the convention, but I declined, and did not think it would be mentioned; and I remained away from the meeting in order to keep out of it. The Executive committee of the County have my letter, declining the nomination, which I placed upon the ground, that I have been honored by the Government with an office for the last six years; that I had made myself familiar with the duties of said office, and that I believed my first duty was

OFFICE OF U. S. MARSHAL,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Oxford, ... 187

to the Government, The Committee strenuously urge the withdrawal of my letter; urge that my declining will defeat the ticket, and that the responsibility will rest on me; that there is no one to take my place on the ticket. With but one or two exceptions the County has gone Democratic since reconstruction, We carried it for General Grant in '72 by a small vote; but in the last contest we were defeated by 120 votes. My political friends tell me I can be elected, but I have serious doubts as to that, But that is not so much the question with me, I am certain that in the position I now hold I have the warm support of all parties, I know all citizens have the greatest confidence in the Court and its officers, In the position I hold I command the confidence of all, and every year the people learn more, and seem to grow more reconciled to the Government, If I accept this nomination, and go into the canvass, as a matter of course, I shall have to forfeit the Democratic support, which as Marshal

OFFICE OF U. S. MARSHAL,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Oxford, ... 187

I have, and that would bring injury upon the Federal Service, The coming contest is certain to be one of great bitterness, and to a great extent the color line will be closely drawn; and the whites are going to make it so warm that none but true and tried white Republicans will vote that ticket, I do not want to accept the nomination; but I would base that solely on the ground that I am holding a responsible Federal position, which I do not desire to surrender as long as my services are desired by the Government, I would thank you to advise me in this matter; for I would not accept the tendered nomination without your permission, which I would prefer would not be given, and even then with reluctance, I would respectfully request as early reply as convenient,

I have the honor to be

Your most obedient servant.

J. H. Pierce,

U. S. Marshal.

68 S Dist. of Mississippi

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Sep. 29. 1875.

Dated do —. 1875.

From Anonymous.

SUBJECT.

"The War in Yazoo": a newspaper account.

Gen Chetlain

ACTION.

On Attorney General's Table

No Action

Filed Dec 9. 1876

593

TIMES JACKSON,

Mississippi Invaded.

THE SHERIFF OF AMITE COUNTY REPORTS A BAND OF ARMED LOUISIANIANS IN HIS COUNTY.

THE ROADS PICKETED—TESTIMONY BY SHERIFF PARKER AND CHANCERY CLERK YEANDLE.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
AMITE COUNTY, Sept. 19, 1875.

Governor A. Ames, Jackson, Miss.:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of requisition for John Jackson and Stephen Legant, which I have forwarded to the Governor of Louisiana.

On yesterday, the 18th inst., Mr. Yeandle, Mr. McLean and myself, started to go to Rose Hill, in the southwestern portion of this county, to attend a meeting of Republicans of District No. 2, of this county, for the purpose of nominating a Supervisor and Magistrate. When about three miles on this side of Rose Hill, we were halted by pickets (two) armed with shot guns and pistols. On advancing and consulting with said pickets, we were informed that there were about one hundred armed men at Rose Hill, armed with shot guns and Winchester rifles, (Democrats, all white men,) and that if we attempted to approach we would be fired upon and probably killed. We were soon joined by a committee who had been appointed to confer with me, and prevent any collision. After a long consultation, during which time we had been joined by about twenty colored men, (Republicans) it was arranged that we should go to Kirkland's school house, by flanking Rose Hill and make our nominations, which we did. The armed men nearly all remained at Rose Hill. Our people were unarmed except three or four, who had guns, but I made them go to a neighbor's and leave their arms until after the meeting. I was informed by their committee that they had about 150 men. I did not see them, but one of my deputies who came to the meeting was permitted, with two others, to go through, and saw their force. He reports by actual count about 100, two-thirds of whom were from Louisiana, and all the Louisianians armed with Winchester rifles.

John Jackson, for whom you sent me the requisition, was with the Louisiana men, and armed, protected by them. I talked with the leading men who were there, all of whom I am well acquainted with, who told me that they were doing, and would continue to do, all in their power to suppress riots, and keep the peace, but they are powerless to suppress these armed forces, and can only await the culmination of the troubles, which they do really and sincerely deprecate. They tell me that they cannot assist me to arrest Jackson and Legant. Your Excellency will see that we here are approaching a similar or worse condition than that of Clinton, Miss. I can control the colored people of this county, to a man, and have no hesitation in assuring your Excellency that they shall do nothing illegal but they shall conduct themselves peacefully, and avoid all places where the opposition party may have gatherings of any kind.

I intend to do all in my power to persuade the white people to do what is right, but it is almost a hopeless task. I will not flinch from during my duty under all circumstances, but it certainly seems to me that it was just by an interposition of Divine Providence that a second Clinton was not enacted yesterday. If this state of things continues, and I am powerless to stay it, we will not have a peaceable election, nor will we poll one hundred Republican votes in the county. It does appear to me that there might be a remedy for such a state of affairs by the United States.

I have no right to know or ask what has been done or will be done by you

that they were doing, and would continue to do, all in their power to suppress riots, and keep the peace, but they are powerless to suppress these armed forces, and can only await the culmination of the troubles, which they do really and sincerely deprecate. They tell me that they cannot assist me to arrest Jackson and Legant. Your Excellency will see that we here are approaching a similar or worse condition than that of Clinton, Miss. I can control the colored people of this county, to a man, and have no hesitation in assuring your Excellency that they shall do nothing illegal but they shall conduct themselves peacefully, and avoid all places where the opposition party may have gatherings of any kind.

I intend to do all in my power to persuade the white people to do what is right, but it is almost a hopeless task. I will not flinch from during my duty under all circumstances, but it certainly seems to me that it was just by an interposition of Divine Providence that a second Clinton was not enacted yesterday. If this state of things continues, and I am powerless to stay it, we will not have a peaceable election, nor will we poll one hundred Republican votes in the county. It does appear to me that there might be a remedy for such a state of affairs by the United States.

I have no right to know or ask what has been done or will be done by you toward obtaining troops, but unless we have the assurance that they can be had, we are powerless. Gov. Kellogg has done nothing to protect his people on our border, and they have been overpowered and cowered by the same people who are now trying to overrun this county, and they are perfectly armed and well organized.

We have all the proof of these facts and the United States can make a clear case against the Louisiana men for invading the State of Mississippi. I hope your Excellency will do all that can be done for us, and answer this at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

A. PARKER,
Sheriff.

I hereby certify that the facts mentioned in the foregoing, are true, having been present all the time.

WM. H. YEANDLE,
Chancery Clerk Amite County.

LARGESTSCHOOL

Dr Ward's Seminary for Young Ladies, Nashville, Tenn., is the largest in the South and fifth in the U. S. Send for circulars. Fall session September 2.

5941

DR. INNES'

VaporBaths

—AND—

Fumigators

OFFICE;

81 Washington St

UP STAIRS,

Vicksburg, Miss.

We the undersigned, having tried Dr. INNES' treatment, and having received so much benefit from it, we desire and wish our friends and the public at large to know that we unhesitatingly recommend it to all. We are fully satisfied, from experience, that the doctor is fully competent to treat the numerous diseases he proffers to cure.

We have always found Dr. Innes at his post, ready to attend the wants of his patients and always found him an affable, agreeable and courteous gentleman. We therefore most cordially recommend him to the afflicted.

R E Harris, Conductor V & M Railroad.
Frank Howard
C A Howard
J A McInnes, Route Agt
W H Teat
J H Yuckley, M D
A Mygatt, ex State Senator.
J O Dougherty, Merchant
Thomas Brennan, Baker, Vicksburg
R H Garratt, Railroad Agt
James Delaney, Merchant
H C Coffee, Transfer Co
Albert Johnson, Planter
W C Johnson, Merchant
Lewis Kent, Planter
Jacob Miller, Shoemaker
George R King, Planter, Louisiana.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., Oct. 13, 1872.

I am well acquainted with the above form of medication and for twenty years in the general active practice of medicine, kept a regular well furnished set of Fumigators; therefore I know

/e the undersigned, having tried Dr. IN-S' treatment, and having received so much efit from it, we desire and wish our friends l the public at large to know that we un-itatingly recommend it to all, We are ly satisfied, from experience, that the ctor is fully competent to treat the nu-rous diseases he proffers to cure.

Ve have always found Dr. Innes at his t, ready to attend the wants of his patients ays found him an affable, agreeable and rteous gentleman. We therefore most dially recommend him to the afflicted.

R E Harris, Conductor V & M Railroad.
Frank Howard
C A Howard
J A McInnes, Route Agt
W H Teat
J H Yuckley, M D
A Mygatt, ex State Senator.
J O Dougherty, Merchant
Thomas Brennan, Baker, Vicksburg
R H Garratt, Railroad Agt
James Delaney, Merchant
H C Coffee, Transfer Co
Albert Johnson, Planter
W C Johnson, Merchant
Lewis Kent, Planter
Jacob Miller, Shoemaker
George R King, Planter, Louisiana.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., Oct. 13, 1872.

I am well acquainted with the above rm of medication and for twenty ars in the general active practice of edicine, kept a regular well furnished t of Fumigators; therefore I know id value it; and in some conditions, now it to be the *safest, best and most rfect* form of treatment.

E. L. ANTHONY, M. D.

We fully concur in the above, and ncede all Dr. Innes' claims.

A. M. ERSKINE, M. D.
A. R. BURRITT, M. D.

I could, if I thought it necessary, ld a number more to the above. nce my arrival here I have met sev-al old friends and patients. I have so the honor of making many new d valuable friends among your citi-ns. I have had, I suppose, my are of business, considering the dull nes and the introduction of a new de of treating diseases. To those ll under my treatment and those ntemplating taking treatment, I l state that they will find me at all nes at my office ready to administer their wants. I do not believe that an cure everything, but I do not ow any thing or any one that can npete with me in curing diseases t I do treat. The afflicted are in-ed to call and see for themselves.

S. B. INNES, M. D.

14

No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Oct. 4, 1875.

Dated " 1, 1875.

From J. W. Pierce,
U.S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Reporting that he has declined to run for Sheriff.

ACTION.

Filed Oct 4. 1875

495

Office of U. S. Marshal,

Northern District of Mississippi.



Oxford, Oct 1st 1875

Hon. S. F. Phillips.
Acting Attorney General.
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 27th ult. relative to my running for Sheriff of this Co. I would respectfully inform you, that upon my continuing to decline the candidacy, on the 30th ult. the place on the ticket was filled by the selection of another person.

I am, Sir.

Very respectfully.
your most obedient servant.
J. H. Pierce.
U.S. Marshal.

596

94

No. Dist. of Miss

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Oct. 13. 1875

Dated " 8. 1875.

From E. Foster,

SUBJECT.

Asking if he has any remedy for money of his stolen from the mail.

ACTION.

Answd Oct 13. 1875

Case referred to the Post Master Genrl.

597

DUMMY JACKET

N. Dist. of Mississippi

Department of Justice.

Received: --

Dated: Nov. 6/75

From: Henry B. Whitfield

SUBJECT:

Rel. to election campaign and condition of affairs in the area of Lowndes, Colfax, and Monroe Counties, Mississippi.

ACTION:

597A

Nov. 6, 1875

Serena

Mr. Whitfield

as Misp. election

N. Miss.

(B)

Hon. E. Pierrepont,

Atty. Genl.

of U.S.

5974,

Mr W is my relative
and the Enclosed will give
you a true insight - the Miss affair G R G

1

HENRY B. WHITFIELD,
Attorney at Law, and District Attorney,
7th Judicial District,
Composed of the counties of Lowndes, Noxubee,
Oktibbeha, Winston and Colfax.
COLUMBUS, MISS.
Will give prompt attention to all civil business in Courts of above counties; also, in the Supreme Court at Jackson, and U. S. Court at Oxford.
Special attention to Collection of Claims.

OFFICE OF THE

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Columbus, Miss. Nov. 6th, 1875.

Private and Confidential.

Hon. E. Pierrepont,
Atty. Gen'l.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

This letter is intended for your own eye, and personal information, with the sole purpose that you may be directly advised of the condition of affairs in this section of Mississippi. It is sent, under cover, to a friend in Washington, who will deliver it personally, in order that it may certainly reach you. The channels of information from this part of the Country, whether by telegraph, or post offices, are now closely observed.

5978

It is worth just the value of a man to

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life to give information of transactions of the past few weeks in this portion of Mississippi, in such way as will develop offences and the guilty persons. But I do not wish to be regarded, in any degree, as an informer, and make the statements herein contained in my official character, for reasons above stated.

The laws both of the State of Mississippi, and of the United States, have been flagrantly and defiantly violated both before and during the late election in this State, held Nov. 2d. The grand jury for the Circuit Court of this (Lowndes) County is now in session. It is proposed to investigate all violations of law touching this question the coming week. I am fearful it will prove utterly futile, for the following reasons. During my term of office, I have seen such

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3

investigations made, and from the political and race complexion of grand juries, nothing has been done. Notorious violations of the election laws have been absolutely ignored by grand jurors who had direct and personal knowledge of their violation. It is impossible to get the witnesses, who have personal knowledge of the facts, to tell the truth, or what they know, even in presence of the grand jury, for fear of their lives, or for considerations of policy, protection of personal friends, accomplishment of political and party purposes, &c. The same reasons apply to petit juries, in this class of cases.

In other words, no lawyer or citizen, who does not fully understand the inside organizations and workings of Southern political parties, individuals and society, can in the least

5977

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4

understand, or comprehend, the condition of public affairs in this section.

I give it as my deliberate opinion, from these considerations, that while the Judge of this Circuit, and I as District Attorney, both earnestly desire to have the laws executed and enforced, we are powerless to do it. The same is true of the Courts of other districts.

The only hope is now through the officers and Courts of the United States. If these fail, then a large mass of the people here are without remedy, or protection, by reason of the practical nullification of the Constitution and laws of the Country.

From your personal knowledge and information, as well as observation of political affairs in the South, you must be aware, that, unfortunately, the two races have been almost

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Columbus, Miss. 187

solidly arrayed in conflict. As judicial officers, and executors of the laws of the land, we must rise above every influence of race, color, character, or condition, and with an eye single to the right and the truth, to the Constitution and laws as written, march boldly forward in the path of duty, leaving the problem of the social and political condition of the South to be solved by the infinite wisdom of the Almighty, in the course of time.

Asking pardon for this seeming digression, I come directly to the facts to which your attention is particularly asked.

The most patent influence used by one party in the late canvass and election was intimidation, or terrorism, in manifold forms. The purchase and exhibition of fire arms was public and notorious. In three counties, to my personal knowledge, cannon were purchased,

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Columbus, Miss. 187

6

and used as the loudest argument. In Lowndes, Colfax and Monroe, particularly, these Cannon were frequently fired by day and at night; were carried to different places in the County where there was to be public speaking, & gatherings, and often fired on the route. In a large part of this (Lowndes) County, which joins both Colfax and Monroe, the boom of the Cannon in the three Counties could be heard. The effect of this kind of argument on the Colored voters, who, as you may know, are naturally peaceable, timid and cowardly, as the results of Slavery, can be more readily imagined and understood than described.

On Thursday, Oct. 28th, I was at West Point, in Colfax County, adjoining this, and in my judicial Circuit. There was a grand rally of the Democratic party. Some eight hundred to a thousand men were in the procession which I

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Columbus, Miss. 187

7

witnessed, on foot and on horseback. A notable feature was that two Cannon were drawn along in the crowd; one, said to be a Six pounder, by white boys in uniform; the other, a large Cannon, drawn by horses, and managed by men in usual uniform of an Artillery Company. In addition to this, many of the men had what is called the large "Ku-Klux pistol", buckled around them.

This same day, Dr. J. T. Harrington, who is County Superintendent of Education for Colfax County, and Chairman of the County Republican Executive Committee, came to the hotel where I was stopping to ask my legal opinion, as District Attorney, in regard to the State registration laws, appointment of inspectors of election, &c. Not having at hand the special statutes, I requested Dr. H. to go to the Court-house and bring me the books. Having

597 4

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Columbus, Miss. 187

8

waited for him more than an hour, I was in the act of sending for him, when two boys, his nephews, came with the books, and a note, of which the following is a copy:

"Maj. Whitfield,

"As I went from the hotel, I was accosted by three gents, who informed me if I was found in the streets again it would be at my expense. Please send the books by the boys".

(signed) J. T. Harrington.

Two days before this, one white Republican, Mr. F. S. Pate, was waited upon by a large and excited crowd, and ordered to leave the County instanter, under penalty of death if found in the place after 8 o'clock that night. Another, Mr. James Fox, Secretary of the Republican Ex. Com. for the County, though sick with fever, was compelled

5971

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9

to abandon his boarding house, and seek another, which it was difficult to do. The same day, Ex. Gov. R. C. Powers, the Republican Candidate for Congress in this district, was in West Point, to see some of his political friends. It was supposed he had come to stand, as security, on the bond for appearance of the Chancery Clerk, at Court. This Clerk is a Republican, and some charge of violation of law had been preferred against him. The Governor informed he had no such purpose in view. He was waited on by a Committee, on the supposition that such was his purpose, and warned not to go on the bond of this person.

As a consequence of such acts, with others equally as bad, or worse, with direct and positive threats, &c., that County (Colfax), which has always been largely Re-

5917J

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10

publican, is alleged to have gone Democratic by more than a thousand majority.

In order that you may understand the modus operandi, you will find enclosed two tickets, one genuine Republican, the other a fraud. My information is, that, at one precinct where over six hundred (600) votes were cast, and where a leading Democrat, after the polls were closed on election day, claimed only thirty seven (37) votes, when the ballots were counted the following day, a night intervening, the result was declared in favor of the Democrats by a large majority, the fraudulent green tickets claimed to represent Republican votes!

In this (Lowndes) County, in addition to the other means spoken of, there was a state of affairs on Monday night, Nov.

597K

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11

1st, preceding the election on Tuesday, unparalleled for atrocity in the history of Civilization.

To give an idea of how equality of rights was observed, I state, that, on Saturday, Oct. 30th, the Democrats had appointed a public meeting and speaking at the Court-house, at 12 o'clock, M. To assemble the crowd, several men marched along the streets, which were crowded with people, wagons and teams, beating drums, blowing a fife, &c. The Cannon - a twenty four pounder - was brought in front of the Court house, which is adjacent to the business part of the city, and fired three times, right in the public street, breaking and shattering the glass in the adjacent buildings. This was immediately under my office window, and before my own eyes.

On Monday night following,

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12

the Republicans were to have a meeting at a school house, in a quiet place, in the suburbs of the city. A few of the men started, with drums and fifes, to march to the place of meeting. They had gone but a short distance along the public street, when they were charged upon by a body of men, the heads cut out of their drums, the wood work stamped to pieces, and the men scattered in confusion.

On this same Monday night preceding the election next day, there was a terrible riot and reign of terror, caused by an alleged combination of the negroes to fire the city. I state the following facts, and you can draw your own inferences.

There was to be a torch light procession of the democrats that Monday night. A large number of them assembled at a public place in the city. While suppos-

549 M

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13

sed to be preparing for this procession, about 8 O'clock, when every body awake was up and many on the streets, the alarm of fire was raised. It proved to be an old, open shed, in the Southern part of the city, in which a quantity of pea-vines, hay, wood &c. were stored, all worth not exceeding two hundred dollars. Within a distance of two blocks were three (3) large Cotton ware-houses, where several hundred bales of Cotton were stored; as, also, a large and valuable Corn and flouring Mill, all of which were readily accessible, as Combustible, and as easily fired as the old shed. The contents of these ware houses were certainly worth over fifty thousand dollars.

This old shed was, also, in less than a hundred yards of the house of Robert Gleed, a colored Republican and Candid-

597 N

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14

date for Sheriff, who was charged with inciting the negroes to fire the town, whose property, a neat dwelling house, worth fifteen hundred dollars, was as much, or more, endangered by this fire as any other house in the neighborhood.

Soon after this first alarm of fire, there was another in the northern part of the town. This proved to be an old, dilapidated stable, worth not more than fifty dollars.

From this the excitement became intense. The streets were filled with armed men. The colored people generally fled to their houses, or the woods. Leading white Republicans were waited on, instantly, by bodies of armed men, and notified, that, if there was another fire ~~occurred~~ in the town that night, they would be held personally responsible.

The result was, four (4) negroes

5970,

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15

killed, whose bodies were found next day; several wounded; and many missing who have not been heard from since that time.

You will find enclosed a slip cut from a Democratic newspaper, dated the day after the election, which will explain itself, by aid of the memoranda in the margin. Where the Republicans should have received fully twelve hundred (1200) votes, there were only seventeen (17) regular tickets voted on the day of election!!

(The above was written at intervals of leisure during the session of the Circuit Court, when I was much occupied. The grand jury adjourned, after making a written report to the Court, saying substantially in regard to this question, that, they had examined forty six (46) witnesses touching the fires and homicides in Columbus on the night of Nov. 1st,

507p.

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16

but from the evidence adduced, were unable to connect any person with the crimes, as it seemed impossible to identify individuals on the night in question.)

This convinced me, more than ever, that the State Courts were and are utterly powerless to punish this Class of Offences. I have no disposition to say any thing more.

A similar State of terrorism and fraud was practised in other Counties in the Eastern portion of the State.

Enclosed you will also find three (3) newspapers, with marked editorials, which will show the State of feeling, since the election, towards the public authorities, and even the U. S. Courts.

In Conclusion, I ask you

5990

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17

to bear in mind, that this communication is <u>private and confidential</u>, intended for your official information, and such action as you may deem expedient. It certainly can not be expected, in the present condition of affairs, and state of feeling, existing here, that any man will become a martyr to his principles without some prospect of vindication, & protection.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.,
Henry B. Whitfield,
Dist. Atty.,
7th Jud. Dist.
of Mississippi.

5972

No. 194 Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Nov. 15, 1875.

Dated " ", 1875.

From G. Wiley Wells, U. S Atty.

SUBJECT.

His resignation

ACTION.

Filed Dec 14. 1875

598

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

Van Beck, Barnard & Tinsley, St. Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Nov. 15 1875

Hon Edwards Pierrepont

Attorney General

Washington D.C.

Sir:

Having been elected from the 2nd Congressional District of Mississippi, as a representative in the 44th Congress, I have the honor to hereby tender my resignation as United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi, to take effect immediately.

Very Respectfully

U. S. Attorney

599

194

No. Dist. of Miss.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Received Dec. 14, 1875

Dated " 7, 1875

From B. W. Lee,
Asst. U. S. Atty.

SUBJECT.

Requesting a clerk for Grand Jury.

ACTION.

Answd Dec 14 1875

600 /

The Atty Gen
authorized the
Telegraph to
the Clerk
as requested

Department of Justice,

Office of U. S. Attorney,

Northern District of Mississippi.

VanBeck, Barnard & Bagley, St Louis.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Dec 7 1875

Sir.

I desire authority to employ a clerk for the Grand Jury, which is now in session, and my reasons therefor are as follows: It is very necessary that the testimony should be taken down as fully as possible in many of the cases, and at the same time rapidly in order to facilitate business and save the government thereby the expense of a prolonged session. There are none of the present members who

possess the qualifications necessary for a clerk of the character named, and the panel is full with the exception of one or two who have been excused, Wm. D. G Douglas who was on the last Grand Jury and acted as clerk can be employed in the place of one of the jurors who has been excused, if permission is given by you, so that the item for his services in the Marshals accounts will be allowed by the Department, He can be appointed by the court and draw the pay of the excused juror, and act as clerk, if this meets with your approval, thereby

greatly facilitating the business in the Grand Jury room, and at the same time saving the government the extra expense which would be incurred by a longer session, and which will be unavoidable with a clerk who is inexperienced,

Very Respectfully

P. M. Lee

Hon. Edwards Pierrepont

Attorney General Assistant U. S. Attorney

Washington D.C.

I respectfully recommend the above application for the removal

R. A. [illegible]